PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways; Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

No. 53,561—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1905. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1905. Saturday. 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
12th Aug.	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
19th ,,	PERSIA	7951		
26th ,,	ORIENTAL	5281	MOLDAVIA	9500
2nd Sept.	EGYPT	7912		
9th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MACEDONIA	10512
16th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558		
23rd ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6522
30th ,,	MALTA	6064		
7th Octr.	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
14th ,,	ARABIA	7993		
21st ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
28th ,,	PERSIA	7951		
4th Nov.	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6525
11th ,,	MOLDAVIA	9500		
18th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9505
25th ,,	EGYPT	7912		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31st July, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	7th Sept. 1905.
DUMBEA	5,916	Boyer	5th Oct. 1905.
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	2nd Nov. 1905.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
AUSTRALIEN	6,6 5	Verron	19th Aug. 1905.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	16th Sept. ,,

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 745. 2nd class Rs. 585, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.
57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MAY 1st 1905.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY via KARACHI TO LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Commander	Sailing from Liverpool. 1905	Due at Port Said about. 1905	Due Bombay about. 1905	Leave Bombay. 1905
B	Branksome Hall	4500	*Hood	18th Jul.	30th Jul.	13th Au.	18th Au.
B	Prome	3580	*M Kay	27th ,,	8th Au.	22nd ,,	27th ,,
B	Stanley Hall	4104	Nuttall	10th Au.	23rd ,,	6th Sep	11th Sep
A	City of Karachi	5700	Collin	15th ,,	26th ,,	8th ,,	13th ,,

Steamers marked * have no Electric Light.

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents, ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KARACHI.

T. S. "LINGA," 2,171 tons, on FRIDAY, 11th Aug. from the Victoria Dock, No. 14 Shed, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,037 tons, on MONDAY 14th Aug. from the Victoria Dock, No. 14 Shed, calling at, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein and Bushire.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

T. S. "LAMA," 2,171 tons, on THURSDAY, 17th Aug. from the Victoria Dock, No. 14 Shed, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit and Mahomerah, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "NERBUDDA" 3,025 tons, on or about 14th August, calling at Karachi, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "WARORA," 3,980 tons, on or about 17th August.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th August, 1905.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

For Freight, Passage, or other Particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 10 h Aug. 1905.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Oct. 1905.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 335	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
† CHINA	S. Tomanovich	6,000	26th Aug. 1905
* AUSTRIA	R. Collelani	7,598	5th Oct. ,,
* PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5,895	5th Nov. ,,

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 438. Saloon Rs. 600

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co, at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer,	Captain,	Tons.	To sail on or about
SILESIA	L. de St bile	5,160	26th Aug.

For further particulars regarding Passages,
Apply to

L. FONDA, Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street,
Fort Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular fort-nightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
* SULTAN	2834	Burmeister	14th Aug.
REICHTAG	2085	Ihle	28th ,,
* BUNDESRATH	2086	Ulrich	11th Sept.
SOMALI	2655	Wrinker	25th ,,

Taking Passengers and Cargo for LAMU, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE Coast ports and DURBAN.

* Will Carry also cargo and passengers for CAPE PORTS.

For Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES,
Agent,
4, Medows Street, Bombay, 1st August, 1905.

SUITINGS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

LIGHT AND DURABLE.

LOUNGE FROM	Rs. 35
VISITING	,, 65
DRESS	,, 75

A SPLENDID CHOICE.

STYLE, FIT, AND FINISH.

INSPECTION INVITED.

HOAR & CO., { HIGH CLASS CASH TAILORS. } **BOMBAY.**

BECK & CO'S KAISER BREWERY

"KEY" MARK **PILSENER BEER.**

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA,

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.

KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE ◇ S. & CO. ◇ MARK

	Rs.	a.
30 lbs. bags Large Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay	12	0
6 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post	6	0
1 5-lb. tin Terramia Orange Pekoe Tea do. do. do.	5	0

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA.

APPLY TO **T. STANES & CO.**
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

Bombay Wholesale Agents :—
MESSRS. **BRADFORD & CO.**

MONGINI BROTHERS.

FINEST ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.

	Rs. as.	
VENCHI'S CARAMELLE MIGNON (with Fruit Gelatine)	1 12	per lb.
VENCHI'S DRAGEES (Imitation Pears, Cherries, Hazelnuts, Beans etc.)	1 12	,,
VENCHI'S ROCK DROPS, SATINES, FOURRES, etc.	1 12	,,

or in Small Pocket Flasks As. 8 each and in Large size patent air-tight Glass Jars Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 7.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DESSERT CHOCOLATES
CHOCOLATE COINS, MEDALS,
CIGARETTES, ETC., ETC.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

MONGINI BROTHERS.

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,
25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 325.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Aug. 1905.
R. RUBATTINO	4,588	M. Saporiti	15th Sept. 1905.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	14th Oct. 1905.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	,, 900	,, 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice verse, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th Aug. 1905.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Sept 1905.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Hornby Road, No. 59.

VENNING AND RAMSAY,

PRACTICAL TAILORS,
21, Hornby Road,
OPPOSITE PHILLIPS & Co.,
FORT.

FOR THE RAINS.

	Rs.	As.
WATER PROOFS...... } Ready made or to Measure }	22 35	8 0
Silk Umbrellas ......Rs. 8-8	10	8

LOUNGE SUITS.

Flannel—Well Shrunk	30	0
Angola	35	0
Best Cashmere } Tropical }	45	0

Patterns and Measurement Forms on Application.

MOTOR CAR WATCHES

SOUND, Keyless Lever movement guaranteed to withstand the rough wear which, a watch fitted to a Motor Car must necessarily receive. Fitted with atmospheric compensation balance and brequet hairspring. The latter prevents displacement of Hairspring in the event of severe blow or fall. 2½ inch dial. Nickel case.

The Watch is supplied with perfect fitting Nickel Case with Screw Holes for attaching to Car, the angle at which back is cut brings dial of Watch prominently before Car occupants.

8—DAY.	RS. 45
30—HOUR.	RS. 35.

WARRANTED FOR TWO YEARS.
CAREFULLY ADJUSTED AND REGULATED.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

COOK'S HOTEL COUPONS ACCEPTED.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

COMMANDS A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE MAIDAN.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCALITY IN CALCUTTA.

Every BEDROOM has a BATHROOM Attached.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS.

Telegrams and Letters receive prompt attention.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

CALCUTTA.

TABLE D'HOTE RESERVED FOR HOTEL RESIDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS.

RESTAURANT a LA CARTE and PRIVATE DINING ROOMS on the Ground floor, with separate entrance. No public bar kept.

SPACIOUS PAVILION, SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR LADIES,

REPLETE WITH EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.

IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co. etc,. etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar Bombay. Discount to the Trade

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR AUGUST, 1905.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS, THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Offices, 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 14th instant, being A PUBLIC HOLIDAY under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED,

Of 105 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

THE BOMBAY and CALCUTTA DEPOTS of the above Society will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 14th instant, COCOANUT DAY.

NOTICE OF AD INTERIM DIVIDENDS

FOR the SIX MONTHS ending 30th of June, 1905, payable on and after the following dates at the Registered Office of the Companies :—

The Ahmedabad-PRANTEJ RAILWAY Co. Ld., Rs. 12-8 per Share payable 31st July, 1905.

The AHMEDABAD-DHOLKA RAILWAY Co., Ld., Rs. 2 per Share payable 7th August, 1905.

The KOHINOOR MILLS Co., Ld., Rs. 25, per Share payable 21st August, 1905.

The TAPTI-VALLEY RAILWAY Co, Ld., Rs. 10, per Share payable 28th August, 1905.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.
Agents,

Bombay 10th August, 1905,

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

ISSUE OF Rs. 35 LAKHS FOUR PER CENT, DEBENTURES REPAYABLE IN THIRTY YEARS.

TENDERS are invited for a LOAN of 35 LAKHS of Rupees upon Debentures bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum, to be issued under the provisions of Act III of 1890 (B. C.). to provide funds for the purposes of carrying out certain works connected with the Port of Calcutta sanctioned by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, which Loan and the interest thereon, will be a charge on the property of the Commissioners, and of the Tolls Dues, Rates, Rents and charges leviable under the Calcutta Port Act.

2. The Debentures will be for sums of Rs. 100 each, or multiples of Rs. 100 as may be desired, made payable to order, and carrying interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly on the 1st day of March and the 1st day of September, at the Bank of Bengal, upon presentation of the Debentures. The first payment of interest will be made on the 1st March, 1906.

3. Provision is made for a sinking fund for such an amount, invested half-yearly, as will be sufficient to liquidate the debt in thirty years.

4. Two per cent. of the amount tendered for to be paid at the time either into the Bank of Bengal, Head Office or Branches, to credit of the Commissioners or into the Commissioners' Office, and the balance on the 1st September, 1905, from which date interest will run. The deposit of two per cent. will be returned if an allotment be not made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment, after being made be not fully taken up by the 1st September, 1905. In case a less number of Debentures is allotted than is applied for the excess of the deposit will be applied in, or towards payment of, the balance due upon such number as may be allotted.

5. Tenders made out in forms to be obtained at the Commissioners' Office and from the Bank of Bengal, Head office or Branches, will be received by the Secretary to the Commissioners up to noon of MONDAY, the 21st August, 1905, accompanied by a receipt from the Bank of Bengal or the Secretary to the Commissioners for the deposit abovenamed, A seperate Tender should be made for each rate offered.

6. The Tenders will be opened by the Commissioners in Meeting on Monday, the 21st August, 1905.

C. KILLICK,
Acting Secretary.

Dated the 8th August, 1905.

FORM OF TENDER.

THE CALCUTTA PORT COMMISSIONERS' 4 PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1905.

To
THE SECRETARY
To the COMMISSIONERS for the PORT of CALCUTTA.

I/we the undersigned hereby apply for .... Debentures of Rs............................each of the above issue in the terms of the advertisement published by you, dated the 8th August, 1905, and I/we send herewith a receipt for Rs....................being 2 per cent. deposit on the par value o the Debentures, and I/we undertake to accept the same or any less number the Commissioners may allot to me/us and to make the full payment in respect thereof to the Bank of Bengal on or before the 1st day of September, 1905.

The amount I/we undertake to pay for these Debentures is Rs..........................per cent.

Signature..
Address...

Dated..........................1905.

* The deposit may also be sent with the tender in half currency notes.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Docks Superintendent-in-Charge of the management, under the Trustees' orders, of the Port Trust docks at Bombay,

Commencing salary Rs. 900 per mensem (subject to deduction of 8 1/3 per cent. to be paid to the Trustees' Provident Fund) with Rs. 50 Conveyance allowance and Free Quarters.

The person selected will be required to join as soon as possible after Appointment,

First class passage to Bombay will be paid by the Board.

Applications should state age and should be forwarded with Copies of testimonials to the Secretary, Bombay Port Trust,

By Order,
J. TYERS.
Acting Secretary,

Office of the Trustees of the
Port of Bombay,
Ballard, Road, Bombay, 1st August, 1905.

THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited and will be received up to MONDAY, the 28th August, 1905, for the SUPPLY of MINERAL OIL for Lubricating purposes required during the year commencing from 1st January, 1906.

2. Tenders must be submitted on printed forms of Tenderer's Schedule, which can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

3. The Company's specification and conditions under which the contract will be let is attached to each form of Tenderer's Schedule. Any further information required can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

4. Tenders should be addressed to the Agent. S. M. Railway, Dharwar, in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for Mineral Oil."

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

6. The Tenders will be opened in the Office of the Agent of the S M Railway Company, at Dharwar, on TUESDAY, the 29th August, 1905, at Noon.

J. BURN MURDOCH, LT.-COL., R. E,
Agent.

Agent's Office, Dharwar, 28th July, 1905.

THAT NASTY HEADACHE!

It Turned Me Mad!

KAHROON.

Best cerate for Neuralgia, Headache and Hemicrania. Per bot. ans. 8.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, Shaik Memon Street, near Zooma Musjid,
BOMBAY.

CROFT MODY & Co.,

BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

Our Specialities are the following :—

O. T. B. WHISKY.
T. HINE'S 1 STAR BRANDY.
CROFT'S TAWNY PORT.
GONZALES BYASS' SHERRY.
BOILEAU FILS CHAMPAGNE.

Try a bottle of each and you will ask for no other.

Suppliers by the bottle,

DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee, Every additional line, Eight Annas, REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals, Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommand it.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS :—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ENGLISH and FRENCH TAUGHT up to the B. A. Standard by an experienced GRADUATE TEACHER with Double Degrees. Box 30670 J., Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

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RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit, Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day, Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours,

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

LADY experienced in Infant Nursing, living in a healthy locality, Bombay, is willing to take charge of Infants at her residence. Every home comfort provided. For terms apply to Box 30537 J., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED by an EXPERIENCED GRADUATE Students going up for Matric, P. E. or B. A. Examinations to be coached up in English, Mathematics and general subjects, Special Class for select pupils. Apply to Box "No 1231 A Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED FOREIGNERS, who want to learn English to talk and write. Hindustani also taught, Terms moderate. Attendance at home any time during day. Apply to Box "No. 1234, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants. for whom we guarantee. Fee. Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1873.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandverg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

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GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL 150° sold and by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York. at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Philips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, sold at their Godowns Mazagon.

TEA! TEA!! TEA!!! TEA!!!!—MANJHA TEA COMPANY LD., Darjeeling, (Terai).—Wanted Wholesale and Retail customers for Pure Teas. Rate per lb retail at the factory:—Flowery Broken Orange Pekoe, As. 11; Orange Pekoe, As. 11; Pekoe. As. 9; Unsorted Tea, As. 8; Pekoe Souchong. As. 6; Pekoe Fanning, As. 5; and Pekoe Dust, As. 4. Lowest quantity sold 5 lbs of one or different qualities. Special quotations for large quantities (wholesale). Apply to SECRETARY; Manjha Tea Co., Ld., Darjeeling.

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FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

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A GUIDE to HEALTH, WEALTH and Prosperity, pp. 100 gratis, post free. Apply to VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKER GOVINDJEE JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR.

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The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, of Gravesend or at the Docks, to take instruction at clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

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THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE
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FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 p. m Messrs. Bennett and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham. in very good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 hand some strong victoria, in very good order.
1 black showy fullsized waler, 9 years, free from marks,
1 bay arab, quiet in harness.
1 grey pony, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 grey pony, 14 1, 5 years, goes in dogcart and saddle.
1 very handsome grey pony, 14 hands, 4 years, goes in harness.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th inst. at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Mithi Lodge" Middle Colaba, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture rich glass and crockeryware, best plated ware drawing room suites, cabinets, almyrahs marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, one small size slate billiard table by John Roberts, 1 ebonized upright grand piano by Soundy & Company first rate pictures and oleographs. Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich carpets, one gent's and one lady's bicycles etc., etc., the property of E. H. McDowell, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 11th August, 1905.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF FANCY GOODS.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 11th Inst., at 2 p. m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in Church, Gate Street, opposite Mr. M. Breslauer, a collection of fancy goods, consisting of platedware, salvers, and tantalus liquor frames, epergnes venetian glass mirrors, parian figures, majolica jardiniers Japanese and bronze flower vases, clocks and time pieces cash boxes, dressed pictures, binoculars, wall plates Gladstone bags, &c.

The above is on view.

SALE OF BATTY FIELDS AT DHARAVI NEAR MAHIM.

Under instructions from N.C.Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee re Ramchandra Baburao Purab, an insolvent Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public Auction at their rooms TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th instant at 4 p.m. the interest of the insolvent in the undermentioned batty fields, viz.—

All that piece or parcel of batty fields of Foras free hold, tenure, admeasuring eight thousand two hundred and eighty-four square yards, bearing Collector's old Nos. 145 and 354 and new No. 12999 new Survey Nos. 45—265, 2—266, bounded on the east by the batty ground known as Mahaducha Wada on the west and north by the water gowan, on the south by the batty ground of Bhikoo Ganesh Kamat.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

As Monday, the 14th instant, is a Public Holiday our Weekly sale will be held on Tuesday the 15th instant.

WEEKY AUCTION SALE.

On Tuesday the 15th instant at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms a quantity of grey white and coloured piece goods and the following :—

Furniture such as tables, chairs, meatsafe, cupboards writing dressing and washhand tables, Chubb's safe on stand.

1 walnut wood cottage piano by Waldemar in good ordre.

By order of Mr. Purshotum Jadowjee Purdhan and on account and at the risk of Mr. J. M. Falco Carvalo—

1 New oakwood single mirror door cupboard cheval glass with side drawers.

By order of the Administrator-General the effects of the late Ratonvahu widow of Morarjee Gopaljee, consisting of bedstead side table, cupboard, toys. pictures, copper and drass utensils lamp, etc.

AT 2 P. M.

Several ladies' and gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 Breston Humber Gents X frame bicycle.
1 light rubber tyred victoria.
1 rubber-tyred office shigram.
1 strong built brougham

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered

SALE OF GOLD AND PEARL ORNAMENTS, JEWELLERY SILVERWARE AND SILK WEARING APPAREL AND COPPER AND BRASS UTENSILS.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on THURSDAY, the 17 Inst. at 2 p.m., the following ornaments and wearing apparel belonging to the estates of the late Jaijee, widow of Bejonjee Sorabji Ritchiena, alias Matifran, and the late Nawazbai, wife of Bomanjee Rustomjee Modaferoz, consisting of gold wristlets, bangles, necklace, rings, kuida, googri coins, seals, neck ornament, neck and watch chains pearl earrings, loose pearls, diamond earrings, emerald and ruby rings, silver buttons, lota, snuff boxes, vatka, plate, spoons and forks silk sarrees with gold and silk borders, trousers, silk pieces, shawls, cotton wearing apparel, caps, copper and brass utensils blackwood wardrobe blackwood chests, etc,

The above will be on view three days before the sale.

BONA FIDE SALE,

Auction Sale of Choice silver and Electroplated Ware, Gold Jewellery, &c.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by public Auction on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2. p. m. at their Rooms a large lot of choice silver and electroplated ware, cutlery, table ware, Indian silverware, platedware, gold and silver jewellery, etc., on account and at the risk of the following :—

On account and at the risk of Major C. C. Boileau—
English silver ware such as sugar and butter dishes, candlesticks, knives forks, table, dessert and tea spoons, coffee and milk jugs, tea candies, jam frames, picklestand, etc,
On account and at the risk of Mr. H. Martyn—
1 gold 18-kt. Burke repeater watch almost new.
On account and at the risk of Mr. W. D. Gardiner.
1 gold repeater, chronograph watch showing dates weeks and months.
On account and at the risk of Mr. and Mrs. D. Gray—
Gold chain and coin. bracelet, silver card case, etc,
On account and at the risk of Mr. F. Bladwell—
Silver chain with medal and coin.
On account and at the risk of Mr. J Clifton—
Gold links buttons, earring set with rubies, etc.
On account and risk of Mr. Lion Leraille—
Gold brooch set with pearls, bangle, etc.
On account and at the risk of Mr. Gerard Andree—
Gold bracelet, neck chain, pendant, locks, etc,
On account and at the risk of Mr. R. S. Ransom—
Gold bangle, links, locket, bracelet brooch etc.
On account and at the risk of Mr. Robertson of Frere Road.
1 gold McCabe watch and chain.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th August, 1905.

TO SMOKERS.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

GOREY'S PLANTERS,
CHEROOTS OF LATEST BRANDS!
THESE CHEROOTS ARE MILD, FRAGRANT AND PLEASANT, TO THE SMOKER.
ALSO
BEST GERMAN HAVANA
From Rs. 2, 2-8, 3, 3-8,
Per Box of 50.
UP COUNTRY ORDERS PER V. P. P.

Please Send Soon Your trial order
TO
E. E. GOREY & CO.,
NAVAL OUTFITTERS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,
OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO.,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

DIABETES of any stage and standing will be radically cured by our world-renowned specific. Price Rs. 3 only. H. Keonsa, Esq., Sub-Judge, Malampuram, writes :—"Please send another bottle of your specific for DIABETES. I am feeling much better now." H. King, Esq., Darjeeling, writes :—"Ten years' obstinate DIABETES cured and everybody is astonished at the wonderful cure." The Rev H. David, Madras, writes :—"The medicine for DIABETES you sent me was found to be very effective. Please send one bottle more and oblige. S. William, Esq. Travancore, writes :—"For over Fifteen years I was a constant sufferer from chronic DIABETES: I tried a great many remedies, yet I found no relief, * * As a last resort I sent for your specific and was completely cured." For particulars about our specifics for ASTHMA and ACIDITY, please address

J. C. MUKERJEE & CO.,
The Victoria Chemical Works Ranaghat, Bengal.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

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CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE,

WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

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SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up)	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :

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CORRESPONDENTS :

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

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Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

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HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up	Gold $3,250,000 ; 00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Gold $3,288,424 ; 51

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

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Bombay.
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Hongkong.
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Manila.
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Yokohama.
Singapore,
San Francisco.
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Canton.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£110.000

HEAD OFFICE :
40. Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS :
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 10,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£500,000

HEAD OFFICE :
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C
BRANCHES :

Calcutta,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
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Bombay,
Madras,
Rangoon,
Aden,
Cawnpore,
Colombo,
Mandalay,
Newera Elya,
Kandy,
Tuticorin,
Zanzibar.
Mombassa,
Nairobi,
Chittagong,

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„ 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	„ 9,720,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	„ 600,000

HEAD OFFICE : YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

London.
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LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England : The London and Joint Stock Bank, Ld. ; The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld. ; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

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Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

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HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON,

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg
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Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Penang
Thaiping
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)
Ipoh (Perak)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Manila
Cebu (Phillipines)
Hongkong
Foochow
Saigon
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the worlds buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 8,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager,
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER. Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers,
C. S. ADDIS Esqr, }

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PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent,
7. Church Gate Street, Bombay.

Stephen's

Stephens'
Ribbons
AND
Carbons
For Typewriters.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 9. First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire Inspection respectfully invited.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch. Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch) Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

MONSOON BOOTS AT REDUCED RATES.

MADE to ORDER at JOSEPH IVAN & CO., Professional Shoemakers, from the celebrated Andreas Neider of Vienna, 13, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

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31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM. BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand Englishbuilt CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS and VICTORIAS by well known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED-WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

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D. GOPALACHARY'S
AYURVEDIC
PLAGUE
REMEDIES

A POSITIVE cure for all sorts of Plague Fevers and Buboes.

Haimadipanakam, mixture for all kinds of Plague Fever, in 2 sizes, Price Re. 1 and 10 Ans.

Satadhouta Ghritam, to be rubbed over the Plague Bubo, in 2 sizes, Price As. 12 and 8.

Testimonials.

The Under-Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Mr. Anantaswamy Rao, says : "I found the mixture miraculously efficacious."

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Robert Bake, Esq , Kullakamby, writes on 13-6-04 : "............The ointment has the effect of dissolving the bubo, which is a great boon where medical aid is not procurable......."

Numerous other testimonials.

All other Ayurvedic medicines always in stock. Catalogue of medicines post free on application.

Pandit D. Gopalacharlu, Ayurvedic Doctor and Senior Physician, S. K. P. D., Hospital ; Professor, S. K. P. D., Ayurvedic College, Madras; and Examiner, Mysore Ayurveda Vidvat Examinations.

THE MADRAS.
AYURVEDIC LABORATORY,
58, Govindappa Naick Street, Madras.

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EVERY MAN WOMAN AND CHILD

WHO SUFFER FROM

RHEUMATISM

SHOULD USE

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IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC

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CHEMISTS,

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BY MR. T. A. NAJM

WITH important Rules on Grammar and idiom explained, and illustrated by sentences in daily use. Could be learnt WITHOUT ANY HELP. A companion for beginners and a help to advanced students.

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In Bombay can be had of ARMY and NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, THACKER and Co., A. J. COMBRIDGE and Co., D. B. TARAPOREWALLA SONS and Co., WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW and Co., Mrs. RADHABAI ATMARAM, and Mr. T. A. NAJM, ANJUMANI ISLAM, Bombay, and in Calcutta of THACKER SPINK and Co.

☞ Send for opinion on the Book.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, AUG. 9.

SECURITIES—			
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	£90 11/16	=	unchanged
3 do. Rentes	£99 3/4	=	do
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	£105 1-2	=	do
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£96 11/16	=	+ 1/16
SILVER—			
Spot in London	27 3/8	=	+ 1/16
2 months hence	27 1/8	=	+ 1/16
Spot in New York	59 3/8	=	+ 1/8
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25·15 1/2	=	+ 1-2
Berlin ,,	20·47 1/4	=	unchanged
New York Demand	4·86 1-2	=	do
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	2 1/2 per cent	=	do
3 months sight Bank bills	1 7/8 per cent	=	+ 1-8
3 ,, ,, ,,	2 1/4 per cent	=	unchanged
3 ,, ,, Fine Trade Bills	2 1/4 per cent	=	+ 1 8
3 months sight Fine Trade Bills	2 5/8 per cent	=	unchanged
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	1 3/4 per cent	=	+ 1/4
7 day market loans	1 3/4 per cent	=	+ 1/4

At the Periodical biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 70,00,000

Rs. 41·10	were allotted to	Calcutta
Rs. 14·70	do	Bombay
Rs. 5·30	do	Madras

Rs. 61·10 at 1s 4 1/32d.

Minimum rate received 10 per cent, average rate 16 03

Telegraphic Transfers—

Rs. 8·90	were allotted to	Calcutta.
Rs. nil	do	Bombay
Rs. nil	do	Madras

Rs. 8·90 at 1s. 4 1/16d.

Minimum rate received 10 per cent. average rate 16·06

Total amount sold during the week Rs. 70,00,000

Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 70,00,000

Extra allotments Bills Bills on Calcutta, Rs. 10,00,000 at 1s 4 1 16d.

Extra allotments Bills on Madras, Rs. 10,00,000 at 1s 4 1-16d.

METALS—

Copper Braziers £77/10

Yellow metal 6 1-2d

Tin Plate 20-11-3

Bar iron Belgian £4 19 0

Corrugated Sheets £10-15 0

Steel Bars £5-5-0

RUBBER—

Para Rubber 5s 7d value

RAPESEED—

Brown 35 1/4 A.-S. nominal dull.

LINSEED—

Linseed Bold 40 1-2 A-S sellers, quiet

COFFEE—

Coffee in New York, 8 5/8

ARRIVAL—

Steamer—Oceanier.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed quiet. East Indian quiet. Manchester steady. Total sales 7,000. Spot 5 98 plus 4. Egyptian F G F Brown 8 1-16. Sold on speculation and for export 500. Imports 3,000. Futures closed steady.

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·83	5 84	5·85
+6	+6	+6
Nov-Dec.	Dec-Jan.	Jan-Feb.
5·86	5·87	5·88
+6	+6	+6
Feb-March.	Mch.-Apl.	Apl. May.
5 89	5·90	5·91
+5	+6	+7

Receipts at U S Ports	9,000 bales
Do last year	1,400 do
Exports to Great Britain	2,000 do
Do. do Continent	11,000 do

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	10·85
Futures, month of Dec	10·75 — 9 a
Do do, March	10·90 — 9 b

a Advanced early owing to reports of crop damage and declined later.

b Declined owing to disappointing attitude of spinners.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	10 9/16 + 1 16
Futures, month of Sept	10·59 — 5
Do, do. Dec	10·73 — 6
Tone at close	quiet

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Wednesday, 9th August 1905:—

Cotton	2,941 bales.
Wheat	14,905 cwts.
Linseed	1,181 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	384 do
Gingellyseed	42 do
Poppyseed	798 do
Groundnuts	355 do
Castorseed	792 do
Rice	3,886 do
Myrabollams	8 do
Cottonseed	699 do
Mowraseed	1,515 do
Gram	nil
Joowar	3,037 do
Maize	454 do

BOMBAY, AUG. 10.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T. T.	... ...	1s. 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand	... ...	1s. 4 1-16d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D.A.		1s. 4 3-16d.
Do. 6 do. do.	...	1s. 4 5-16d.
French Francs 3 do. do.	...	169 3-4
Marcks 3 do. do.	...	138 1-4
Hongkong 30 Days Sight	...	138 1-2
Shanghai 30 do.	...	194
Japan 30 do.	...	149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone, quiet

Cash	99·12
1st Settlement 1st September	99·11

Money Market, Tone steadier.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 9th March	2 1-2 per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 10th August	4 do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 20th July	3 do.
Bank of Madras	do. 10th do.	4 do.

SEEDS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
LINSEED.—Tone firm.			
Ready	7	6	0
Forward Sept.	7	10	6
RAPESEED.—Tone quiet, nothing doing.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready ...	6	6	0
Yellow Guzarat, Ready ...	7	2	0
POPPYSEED—Tone steady.			
Ready	7	9	0
Forward Sept.	7	12	0
CASTORSEED—Tone steady.			
Ready	31	4	0
GINGELLYSEED—Tone steady, sellers scarce.			
Howree Khandeish nominal ...	40	0	0
15 per cent Mixed ...	38	0	0
WHEAT—Tone firmer.			
White Delhi ready	4	12	6
White Delhi Sept.-Oct.... ...	4	15	0
White Pissi 55 per cent ...	4	13	6

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	quiet.
Estimated sales	5,000 bales
Imports	0,000 ,,

Aug.-Sept.	Sep.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·75	5·76	5·77
—8	—8	—8
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·79	5·79	5·81
—7	—8	—7
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.
5·81	5·82	5·83
—8	—8	—8

COTTON.—The cotton market is quiet but steady. The enquiry is very limited and we hear of little doing in Spot. The quotations for new crops are slightly easier. We quote,

Bengals Fully good Jany.	Rs.	202
Broach M.-G. good March	Rs.	253 1-2

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

Opposite the Town Hall.

Further extensions and renovations.

Rooms airy and commodious

with Bath-rooms attached to each,

Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.

Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.

Cuisine a Speciality.

Apply to the MANAGER.

THE DAMAUN DIOCESE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Since I last wrote under my own signature in re the letters headed Catholic Education which have appeared in your esteemed journal, I have read the Pastoral letter of his Grace the Archbishop of Damaun dated 20th January, 1904, and would strongly advise those who have not perused it to do so carefully, and they will find that his Grace has done more in the cause of education of his flock and especially those in Salsette and Bassein than any of his predecessors, for he has specially drawn the attention of the Vicars of the Churches and parishioners in Salsette and Bassein to the backward state of religious education in those districts and has ordained the establishment of a Fund under the denomination of Fund Pius X, which is destined to open and subsidise schools where they are more needed, and he has also begged of his well-to-do subjects to help and render such pecuniary assistance as may be in their power. The Fund Pius X is constituted of (a) collections on the first Sunday of every month in all the churches subject to jurisdiction of the Bishop of Damaum; (b) 5 per cent of the nett-receipts of the funds of the Church and of the confraternities attached thereto, save those of the Society of Piety in Dabul and Mazagon, whose principal object is the exercise of charity to old and unfortunate people; (c) the fees collected from pupils attending schools subsidised by the Fund Pius X; (d) donations from charitably disposed persons towards the schools in question, and lastly, the proceeds of subscriptions which the Vicars may be able to collect from their principal parishioners.

I myself had not seen this Pastoral at the time I wrote my first letter to you, and as I have since come across this Pastoral through the kindness of a friend of mine who belongs to the Padroado jurisdiction, I think that in justice to the good Bishop I should bring forward the above facts, and hope that they will have the effect of putting an end to unjust attacks against the much-respected Archbishop of Damaun. One of the results of this Pastoral is the establishment of schools in Parlem, Mahim, Versova, Marol, Coorla, Papdy, Remedios of Bassein, St. Thome, Malwar, etc., Some are now frequented by more than 100 children and never previously existed. "Fiat justitia, ruat coelum."

When I proposed the establishment of a Poor Home, I meant one for destitute and friendless Catholic children like Father Berry's Home for friendless Catholic children in Liverpool, which goes under the designation of St. Anthony's Home and is largely supported by Catholics and even Protestants, and this what I hope we all shall do when the Home is founded. Begging to be excused for the length of this letter.—Yours, &c.

MICHAEL R. DE QUADROS.

Mazagon, August, 9.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—During the palmy days of Portuguese supremacy Bassein rose into great importance and attained no mean preminence.

The Portuguese power fell; Bassein shared its fall. Pombal rose and struck cruel relentless blows at the religious Orders. In India the Goan Schism broke out, and the curse, fell on my dear native land. If your readers wish to know, they may refer to what Count Bussier, a French nobleman, himself a convert to Catholicism, says so truthfully upon the disorganised state of things. When religious Orders existed at Bassein, education was encouraged, learning promoted, virtue and piety flourished. They were dispersed; and the Goanese and native clergy took possession of land. English became synonymous with heresy, and Marathi with paganism: to learn English was to learn heresy; to show a love for Marathi was to cast a longing eye on Hinduism, Portuguese was orthodoxy and a love for the Padroado was a love for religion and country. The clergy were too apathetic to teach Portuguese well that the people might have a fairly good knowledge of it. It was, moreover, a language which was neither the vernacular of the country nor the language of the rulers, the British, and thus of no practical value. The people became illiterate and ignorance prevailed; but learning was not necessary to salvation. Eve acquired knowledge, and Adam acquired knowledge; but with it they purchased condemnation, and expulsion from the garden of Eden. Ignorance reigned supreme, the people became degraded and now the masses of Bassein are in the hands of the Sowcars, owning hardly any land and slaving for Hindu masters. Bassein is still completely in the hands of the Goanese clergy—all the parish priests are Goanese—and the land is sickening under the Upas tree. There is not a single religious (?) throughout the length and breadth of that district. There is, however, a gleam of hope still and I am inclined to think that the regeneration of the people will be effected through the non-Catholic press. On Friday the 21st July a Bombay newspaper had an interesting article on the Bassein Fort, previous to which a thoughtful contribution was made on the same subject to the columns of the "Bombay Gazette." The writer in the last named paper appeared to have taken infinite pains to verify what has been stated in the "Bombay Gazetter" and Dr da Cunha's "Bassein" and to give the public his own conclusions thereon.

The interest thus created will directly or indirectly, bear on the question as to how the condition of the Bassein people can be bettered. I believe some good will come out of it. I hope Catholic Journals will be shamed into action.

With these remarks, I may be permitted to state that on the occasion of the Most Rev. Dom Sebastiao Jose Pereira's pastoral visit to the churches of Bassein in February, 1903 a deputation of leading Catholics of Bassein waited upon that prelate and presented him with an address of welcome. The address after dwelling upon the departed glories of Bassein and the great achievements of the Portuguese, observed:—"My Lord Archbishop, the present condition of this land, the birth place of St. Gonsalo Garcia and the Martyrs of Agashi, appeals imploringly for help to you and to the monarch who has sent you for our good." The signatories to the address then suggest that "Religious orders of men and women should be invited to open schools and convents in your Grace's diocese? We entertain no doubt that our Royal Patron, your King, will be graciously pleased to provide, at your Grace's instance, the means wherewith to carry out such educational and other enterprises as we have advocated."

His Grace replied hopefully. Whether the promises made are being given effect to I need not say, the public are well aware that words have not been translated into deeds.

Sir, I shall not enlarge further on the subject. I conclude this letter by expressing surprise at the silence of Catholic Journals and associations in regard to the want of Catholic Schools. Verily they is a "conspiracy of silence." The credit of ventilating the wants, the grievances and the views of the public belong to non-Catholic Journals, whose services so disinterestedly given, cannot but awake grateful feelings in the hearts of those who are making efforts in their humble way, to force the attention of the authorities to the neglected condition of the people and to the needs of Catholic education. May their services be crowned with success!—Yours, &c.

A BASSEIN CATHOLIC.

III.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As I take interest in the welfare of Christian community of Salsette and Bassein, permit me, to invite the attention of the authorities of the Diocese of Damaun to the prevailing illiteracy amongst the masses of that community and to point out the urgent need there exists of opening schools for the education and amelioration of the condition of the people in question. I understand that the Padroado was continued and that a fresh Concordat was entered into with the King of Portugal on the distinct understanding that the Patron and the Padroado clergy would not permit the existence of the lamentable state of things but that educational and benevolent enterprises would be undertaken and carried out in order to improve the state of things and lift the people from their low position. Though so many years have elapsed, yet nothing has been done in the way of opening schools orphanages or convents, and it is to be deeply regretted that the few intelligent, well educated and influential men we have, are wanting in patriotism and public spirit, as might be seen from the fact that, though asked so often they have not yet made a single representation to the Ecclesiastical authorities regarding the needs and wants of their humble brethren. There are churches in the Diocese of Damaun the revenues of which if properly allocated will go a great way to help the cause. The church of N. S. de Mar at Utan, in the Thana District, has a large population of about 4,000, and I regret to see that there is not even a parish school, for the education of the children. A few boys now receiving education in Jesuit schools in Bombay. I trust this letter will attract and command the attention of His Excellency the Delegate Apostolic.—Yours, etc.,

ANOTHER PADROADIST.

IV.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondents, "Spero Meliora" and "Education Again" have, I think, given telling replies to "A Padroadist" and Mr. Michael Rosario de Quadros, and my letter, therefore, will be as short as possible. Both the defenders of the Padroado have made an abundant use of words and pressed into service argumenta ad hominem et verecundiam, which have no bearing on the question in hand. "Strip" them of their "plumage" and you fix them to the ground.

I would ask "A Padroadist" what my "being" or not being the "same writer", my "spirit" or my "motives" has to do with the matter under discussion. There is nothing to be ashamed of if I be the same writer. The spirit which has dictated me to write to you is self evident, the good of the people has prompted me. I can have no other motives to discuss the question but the promotion of education and the welfare of the Community. To talk at random of "motives" etc is to show the rottenness of the cause the more plainly, but such trash I may be allowed to tell "A Padroadist" will not carry weight with those who are not enamoured of the Padroado. Your correspondent talks about "the indefatigable Bishop", and to give us an idea of his indefatigability, he tells in the same sentence that he has given the "question his wise consideration". There may be nice flowers but no fruit. What does the Holy Scripture say on the subject? "Every tree that &c."—As to rich churches, a bishop can conveniently interfere in the matter. It is better that the surplus moneys should be spent on charitable, benevolent and philanthropic objects than that they should go to Goa or elsewhere or make Vicars and their relations rich and wealthy. In Government affairs a careful survey is made of the receipt and disbursements, and annual budgets are prepared and issued of receipts and expenditure. His Grace the Archbishop-Bishop of Damaun can follow this system, but I fear the moment the honey is drawn out the bees will fly away, and there will be no spirit left in the defenders of the Padroado.

After what has been already stated above, I have to say very little about the argument of Mr. de Quadros. I would ask him to refresh his memory by a reference to Bishop Maurin's pamphlet about the Padroado and Concordat. Questions wherein he will find what the duties and obligations of a Patron are. It is impossible to expect the poor, the ignorant and the illiterate to come forward and throw cash at the feet of the Bishop to build for them Colleges etc. If they did this, they would be doing what the Patron ought to do, and they would be Patrons. Also I would ask him what has come of the great meeting held to raise funds for the Candy Seminary? Did the Jesuit Fathers hold meetings before they established the institutions which are the admiration of all beholders! Then he objects to writing to English newspapers. No other course is open to us. —Yours &c.

A CATHOLIC.

AN INDENTURE OF TRUST.

DISAPPEARANCE OF TRUST FUNDS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor presiding at the High Court yesterday, disposed of the suit in which Mahomed Ahmed Ladak and his sister Bachuli were plaintiffs, and Pedro Salvador Rodrigues was defendant. Mr. Bahadurji and Mr. Bhandarkar instructed by Messrs. Maganlal Jahangir, and Gulabbhai, appeared for the plaintiffs; the defendant appeared in person. Under an indenture of trust, executed by the father of the plaintiffs, the plaintiffs were the beneficiaries; the defendant was the sole surviving trustee, the two others, namely, Ahmed Ladak having died on 10th October 1894, and his wife Fatma, the other trustee, on 18th August 1900 The plaintiffs sued the defendant to give them an account of the trust-funds and of his management. The defendant said that Ahmed and Fatma who were husband and wife being in the majority as trustees, had full control over the funds, and they refused to allow the defendant to take any part in the management of the trust; consequently, he had to resign his trusteeship on 19th April 1899. He prayed the Court to dismiss the suit with costs.

The trust-funds consisted of two sums of Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 11,300, the latter sum having been received under a mortgage dated 14th September 1889, executed by Haji Usman Abu. These mortgage moneys the trustees had recovered subsequently.

His lordship said that the defendant's resignation was never accepted. The first plaintiff attained majority in March 1901; the second was still an infant. The trust funds had disappeared, and it was now sought to hold the defendant liable for them. The sole question thus was whether the defendant should be held liable. For over forty years the defendant was a responsible clerk in a firm of leading solicitors, so his want of legal assistance was not so significant in this suit that as it otherwise might be, he was not represented by counsel. Correspondence between the trustees conveyed the meaning that Ahmed and Fatma, who were managing trustees, being in the majority, resolved to act as they chose, and refused, to accept the defendant's advise about the investment of the funds. Even this refusal would not absolve the defendant, the very object of apointing more trustees than one being that each should exercise effective supervision over the other. Defendant admitted he knew that he being a managing clerk of experience was appointed to exercise effective control over Ahmed and Fatma; the only control which he did exercise was that he questioned Fatma and then relied on her assurance. Instead of relying on such assurances, the defendant's duty was to satisfy himself by means of reasonable inquiries; this duty he made no real attempt to discharge, the funds were improperly applied in several cases with the active consent of the defendant. There were unauthorised loans to various persons, including the defendant himself. There was no evidence to support the supposition that Ahmed and Fatma were so careless or extravagant as to squander the moneys, and to deprive their children of the benefits of the trust. On his own showing, the defendant stood by for four years while the funds were retained by his co-trustees; he did not make an enquiry, but passively acquiesced in the disappearance of the moneys. A trustee was called upon in the event of a breach of trust being threatened only to prevent it by obtaining an injunction; from trustees, the law required vigilant and active prudence. Defendant was not benefited by the indemnity clause in the instrument of trust. It was only a general indemnity, which, had it not been expressed, would have been implied by law. Section 30 of the Trusts Act. Defendants' liability having been established, it must be enforced. The account exhibit C. was accepted by the plaintiffs; therefore, there would be a decree for the plaintiffs for Rs. 11,539 and Rs. 11,300, total Rs. 22,839 with interest at six per cent. on the respective sums from 18th November 1897 and 22nd August 1895. It might be that the defendant was entitled to contribution from the estate of Ahmed and Fatma; but as the representatives of Ahmed and Fatma were not on the record, the defendant was referred to a separate suit, if he was so advised. He must bear all the costs of this suit.

OBJECTIONABLE ADVERTISING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is with great pleasure that I notice that the unsightly advertisements are being removed from the walls along the Queen's Road. Those who had let these walls out for this purpose deserve the thanks of the community for doing away with what has for many months been a terrible eyesore. May I appeal to the owners of other walls throughout the City, on which unsightly advertisements appear, to follow this good example. But those firms who advertise in this objectionable manner are really more to blame for the disfigurement of the city than the owners of the walls. By the way, there was something incongruous in illustrated advertisements of hams appearing on the wall of a Mahomedan cemetery!

I would suggest that the Trades Association should take this matter up, for if they were to declare their disapprobation of such advertising and let it be understood that only petty shopkeepers would so advertise, this very fact would soon settle the matter.—Yours, etc.

CITIZEN.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Shoothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is harmless and pleasant to taste it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winlow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

PERKINS—July 28, at Chunar, the wife of Mr A R Perkins, D P W, of a daughter.

DEATH.

BROOKS—Aug 3, at Dimbula Estate, Kotagala, Godfrey Brooks, of Stonycliff Estate, Kotagala, aged 36 years.

KEMP'S CLOVERINE

is a mixture of Red Clover Compound with Potassium Iodide. It is an unfailing cure for climatic eruptions and as a blood purifier it is par excellence.

It clears the skin of all unsightly blemishes and eliminates such troubles as Acne, Boils, Scrofula, Ulcers, Syphilis. Rheumatism, Salt Rhuem, etc.

It is sure in its action.

It is wonderful in its effect.

It is put up in bottles and the price is Rs. 1-4.

KEMP & CO., LD.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 40m. Sun sets, 6h. 29m. High water, 8-49m., 8-30a. Low water 1-45m., 2-53a.

P. and O. s. s. Oriental, with English mails of 25th ult., due to arrive at 9 a. m.

Bombay Millowners' Association, special general meeting, 3 p. m.

Anjuman-i-Islam Macba Reading Room and Library, annual meeting, Bhendy Bazar, 5 p.m.

POLICE NOTICE.—A cheque and an account book have been found by the Police and await the owner.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar Tanga, Quilimane Mozambique Beira and Delagoa Bay per s. s. Sultan will be closed at the General Post Office at 6 a. m. on Monday the 14th instant and specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

THE TAPTI MILLS LIMITED.—An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held yesterday afternoon at its offices on Hornby Road, Mr. Premchand Roychand presiding, when it was resolved to confirm the nominations of Messrs. H. A Wadya, C. N. Chhoi and R. M. Kooka, made by the Board as directors of the Company. The meeting approved of and sanctioned the appointment of Messrs. Chhoi, Kooka and Company as the Agents in the place of the existing Agents, Messrs. Premchand Roychand and Company, on the terms and conditions set out in the agreement entered into between the parties.

THEFT BY A SERVANT.—Yesterday Mr. Kersondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, sentenced a Mahomedan domestic servant, named Shaik Mohedin to six months' rigorous imprisonment for the theft of gold ornaments and other articles valued at about Rs. 400 belonging to Dhunjibhai Rustomji Ponchkhanavala, living at Dhobi Talao. Inspector Coxon prosecuted. The complaint which the accused admitted was that on Wednesday morning when the complainant left his room locked he found the same on his return tampered with and his property missing. It was subsequently traced to a friend of the accused with whom it was left for safe custody.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION AT WALKESHWAR.—On Saturday the 5th inst the Konkanasth Brahmin community resident in Bombay celebrated the anniversary of the Kasi Matt Swami who died in Bombay and whose Samad is in their temple in Walkeshwar. About one hundred people took part. After the usual Puja, Uthsawa, and distribution of Prasad by the priests those present were treated to a sumptuous dinner and sweets and other dainties. Great credit is due to Mr. Ambeball Ananth Pai B. A., Chief Clerk to the City Health Officer and Mr. Raghunath Ramakrishna, Commission Agent, for the elaborate arrangements. They spared no trouble to make the occasion as enjoyable as possible.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A LABOURER.—Khundoo Tookaram, a Hindu labourer, aged twenty-six, employed in the British India Steam Navigation Company's docks at Mazagon, met with a fatal accident on Wednesday. It appears that the deceased and thirteen other labourers were engaged in removing a punching machine, weighing one ton and a half from the workshops to a shed on the patent slip. The machine was successfully brought to the shed, but when it was being turned round to get it into position a piece of packing slipped from under the machine and fell over Khundoo who was at the time in a stooping position with a crow bar in his hand. He was extricated and conveyed in an unconscious state to the J. J. Hospital, where he died the same evening, the cause of death being fracture of ribs and multiple injuries.

SUICIDE OF A WIFE.—Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, held an inquest at Sooter Chawl, off Shaik Memon Street, yesterday, regarding the death of Jalbubai, a Hindu woman aged twenty-five years, the wife of a tailor. The deceased lived with her husband on the third storey of a house at Sooter Chawl. The husband in his evidence stated that he had been married to the deceased for the last eleven years, but had no children by her. She was not clever in cooking and in household affairs and was of a bad temper. He, therefore, contemplated marrying another wife and told the deceased about it on Wednesday morning. She took it to heart. The same evening whilst they were having their meals, they had again conversation over the same subject. She then suddenly left him and went up to the fourth storey on the pretence of bringing down a child. A few minutes after she had left the husband heard an alarm from the street that a woman had fallen down from the fourth storey of the house. He went down and saw the deceased lying dead in the street with her skull fractured. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

BURGLARY IN SAMUEL STREET.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Stenson charged Ramchundra Laxumon and Gainoo Bheewa, with house breaking and theft of gold ornaments of the value of Rs. 4 840 belonging to Morarji Dharamsey, a resident of Samuel Street, Gunpat Narayan and two Marwaris were charged with receiving and retaining stolen property. The evidence showed that the complainant's room was broken into on the afternoon of the 30th July, and the property carried away from cupboards, which were also forced open. A report was made to the Police and Inspector Stenson after making inquiries arrested the second accused Gainoo, a resident of Kamatipoora. Gainoo made a statement, which led to the arrest of accused Ramchundra in the Kolaba District. The whole of the property was recovered from Ganpat and the two Marwaris to whom the accused had given it for safe custody. The Magistrate convicted Ramchundra and Gainoo and sentenced them to one year and sixteen months rigorous imprisonment respectively. Gunpat was awarded two months' like punishment. One of the Marwaris was discharged, while the case against the other was adjourned.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

THE annual general meeting of shareholders of the Bank of Bombay was held last evening in the Bank's premises, Mr. S. M. Moses, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presiding. The following was the directors' report:—

The Directors submit to the shareholders a statement of the liabilities and assets and of the profit and loss account of the Bank as at the close of the half-year on 30th June last. The transactions of the half-year have resulted in a net profit of Rs. 10,77,031-11-7, to which has to be added the balance brought forward from the previous half-year Rs. 2,15,410-5-0, making together Rs. 12,92,442-0-7 which they have decided to apply as under:—In payment of a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum free from income tax Rs. 6,00,000. Transferred to Reserve Fund Rs. 3,00,000, transferred to dead stock Rs. 25,000 transferred on account of Pension Fund and Bonus to staff Rs. 65,000, Carried forward Rs. 3,02,442-0-7, total Rs. 12,92,442-0-7. Money was in good demand throughout the half-year. The minimum Bank rate was five per cent., and the maximum eight per cent. for a period of three weeks only, the average being 5 779 per cent. The Bhavnagar Branch was closed on 30th April. During the half-year Mr. H. Courtenay Wright was appointed to succeed Mr. Marshall F. Reid on the Board on the departure of the latter for Europe. The Directors who retire by rotation are the Hon'able Mr. C. H. Armstrong and Mr. Tribhovandas Vurjevandas, both of whom are eligible for re-election. The shareholders will have to elect auditors for the coming year and to fix their remuneration. The present auditors are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman in addressing the meeting said:—Before formally proposing the passing of the accounts you will perhaps permit me to offer a short review of some of the circumstances under which we meet and those of a year ago and since. All traces of famine have at last providentially disappeared although the effects in many directions cannot, I fear, have been altogether obliterated. Such dire visitations as have been experienced must leave far reaching consequences behind. At the present moment the prospects as regards the growing crops are good at any rate in this Presidency. There is no room for uneasiness. Still, until they are harvested there must remain a certain degree of anxiety. The recent deluge in some districts of Guzerat, rendering as it did thousands of people homeless as well as causing serious damage to the crops, illustrates the uncertainties under which we live. We can but hope that the Ahmedabad districts which have of late years experienced a full measure of disasters will yet have time to repair the damage caused by the floods so far as the crops are concerned and that the measures adopted for the relief of the poorer sufferers will be attended with success. We may perhaps also hope that we shall be spared further untoward events to mar the bright prospects now before us. A survey of the general trade of the country shows that India has experienced another year of remarkable prosperity. The imports and exports of merchandise combined are again in excess of those for the preceding year which, it will be remembered, themselves marked exceptional progress on the previous twelve months. Including transactions in Treasure the grand total value of the exports and imports is the unprecedented sum of Rs. 295 crores. Some of the features of the figures may be noticed. The excess of exports over imports of merchandise amounting to Rs. 60 crores 80 lakhs is less by Rs. 7 crores than that of the preceding year but is still highly satisfactory. As the net imports of Treasure are a little over a crore, in excess the total gain from the year's trading is about 8 crores less than former for the period Still the balance of Rs. 60 crores is something to be thankful for. On the export side there is a large falling off in the shipments of cotton which we in Bombay can view without regret. We would rather export the manufactured article than the raw material and it is more profitable to the country generally to be able to do so. At the end of March, up to which time the figures I am dealing with were made up, the commitments for delivery of yarn for export had not had time to exhibit their full effects, but the yarn exports are higher and the increase will be maintained for many months to come. In this respect there is a great change from the conditions which prevailed at this time last year, a change which benefits not only the manufacturing interests concerned but large number of the community. The exports of wheat have been on even a larger scale than those of the previous year and must be viewed with satisfaction. And the increase in the exports extends to many minor heads, the total being more than Rs. 4 crores over all.

A GENERAL INCREASE IN IMPORTS.

Coming to the imports, there is a remarkable general increase which was perhaps only to be expected after the previous years of prosperous trading. Piece goods are largely in excess of the imports during the previous year and will probably continue to run ahead of former figures. Should prices fall, of which there is at present little prospect no doubt the demand for those goods would be still further stimulated. Over all the increase in the value of imported merchandise is close on Rs. 12 crores. The net imports of the precious metals were only slightly less than last year. India continues to absorb both gold and silver to a surprising extent and so far as silver is concerned the support given by India to the Market is very great. This factor combined with the demand for silver caused by the war in the Far East has helped the local cotton industry very materially by sustaining the exchange with China. That leads me to the subject of our local manufactures. Within the short space of twelve months the Cotton Mills have been transformed from a state of stagnation and depression and even idleness into flourishing busy hives of industry. Scrip that was looked upon as practically valueless is now marktable and in keen demand. The success which this industry has met with is unique in the annals of its history. I may say it is quite unprecedented as thousands of bales have been sold at very remunerative rates and cotton secured against the same as far forward as June 1906, at cheap rates. This event has greatly added to the prosperity of this Presidency. The yarn exports to China from 1st January to 31st December 1903, were 6,04,644, against 1901, 4,60,319, showing a deficit of bales 1,43,725. This curtailment of shipment owing to the then inflated prices of cotton compelling our mills to work short time had its desired effect. It has created an extraordinary demand in China. The Chinese were bold enough to buy an unusually large quantity of our Twist for forward delivery and the present manipulation in the American cotton will undoubtedly support rates in the Far East for the future. And on the cessation of hostilities I expect a good demand will spring up at Manchuria for our yarn as the country has been enriched by the absorption of silver there for the last two years. But there is one thing that we require, more than anything else, to place our trade with the Far East on a firm and substantial footing, and that is the possibility of having a fixity of Exchange as we now have with the West. This desired end could only be accomplished by the adoption of a Gold Currency in China, a consummation devoutly to be wished for, and I earnestly hope that with the advance of civilization, and seeing how beneficial it has been to other Powers who adopted that course will stimulate the Chinese also to follow their example. It will be mutually advantageous to them and to those who have commercial intercourse with them. It will help the collection of their Customs Duties and the payment of indemnity, and it will at the same time do away with the violent fluctuations in Exchange which greatly hampers our trade with that country. I believe and hope that this eventuality is neither impracticable nor remote.

RESULT OF THE YEAR'S WORKING.

Coming now to matters more directly affecting the Bank I am pleased to be able to state that during the past twelve months our funds were on the whole very fully employed. The average of the rates obtained were fractionally higher than for the previous year. The Bank rate rose from 3 to 5 per cent. in October and remained at the latter limit until February when it was raised to 6 and 7 per cent. and on the 9th of March to 8 per cent. After remaining at that point for three weeks it rapidly subsided until 14th April when it was 5 per cent. and although there was then a prospect of a further early fall that rate stood for the remainder of the year. The further fall was averted by the stoppage of imports of gold from Australia coupled with a considerable curtailment of the usual market supplies of cash caused by the reduced off take of Council Bills, while at the same time large quantities of produce continued to pour into Bombay. This influx created a good demand for accommodation and kept the Bank's Funds employed. The results of the year's working are, I think, most satisfactory and speak for themselves. The closing of the Bhavnagar Branch mentioned in the report was necessitated owing to the competition of the State in the local market. The accounts are drawn up in the usual form and do not appear to call for special comment. But I may say that the sums set aside a year ago and last January aggregating Rs. 4 lakhs as a provision against furture contingencies remain intact. I should perhaps also state the provision made to meet the depreciation on the Reserve Fund investments is also still held and amply meets the purpose for which it was made. The amendment of the Presidency Banks Act is still under consideration and I am not in a position to make any statement regarding it. Gentlemen, the gratifying result of the working of this Bank is mainly due to the exertions of our able Secretary and Treasurer Mr. Beable, the Deputy Secretary Mr. Aitken, and the staff under them to whom our thanks are due. With these few remarks I beg to propose that the statement of accounts made up to the 30th June last, and the directors' report now laid before the meeting be and are hereby approved and adopted.

The Hon. Mr. C. H. Armstrong seconded the proposition.

Mr. Vrajlal Bhugwandas said that as the reserve fund of the Bank had now risen to eighty-seven lakhs, there was no further need to increase it, and he thought that the Board of Directors should give a free bonus of a share like the National Bank of India, or a larger dividend in future.

The Chairman said the Board would see what could be done in future to meet the wishes of the shareholders in this respect.

Mr. Vrajlal asked what was the total amount of pensions given by the Bank at present; and what amount was paid as pensions last year.

The Chairman said the details would be given by the Secretary on the shareholder applying to him.

Mr. Vrajlal asked who up to this time were the pensioners of the Bank, and what were the rules and regulations for the Pension Fund.

The Chairman referred the shareholder to the Secretary for details connected with his questions.

Mr. Vrajlal enquired what was the amount invested by the Bank in the 3 1-2 per cent and 3 per cent loans.

The Chairman said the information could not be given off-hand; and the shareholder might get the details later on.

Mr. Vrajlal asked what other items did the sundries account contain.

The Chairman said the items were very small and not worth noticing.

Mr. Vrajlal asked whether it was true that the Bank was speculating in Government paper, whether it was authorised by law and what was the amount of the profit and loss of the business in the closing year.

The Chairman said they were doing a "bona fide" business in buying and selling. It was the work of the Secretary, who could give explanations regarding the details.

Dr. Byramjee Sorabjee Postwalla who appeared in European costume said he had been only a few months in Bombay, and had heard reports to the effect that speculation was carried on by the Bank officials; and he wishes to know, from the Secretary or the directors, whether there was any truth in the report. He also enquired whether, in this year and the last, the Bank had established a special fund against losses; and whether the losses amounted to two lakhs of rupees; whether there had been any loss for which any of the Bank officials was responsible. This year's report was was very meagre, because no particulars were given therein regarding these matters. Mr. Postwalla said he thought it was strange that while such large sums were carried to the Reserve Fund, larger dividends were not declared for the benefit of the shareholders. He hoped that in future the Board would see their way to declare larger dividends.

The Chairman said there was no truth in the report about Bank officials carrying on speculation. No losses, he said, had been incurred by the Bank although there was a special fund in existence. As to a larger dividend, the Chairman said the dividend was being increased every year. Should the Reserve Fund be larger than it was at present, the Board would consider the advisability of declaring a larger dividend in future.

Mr. Postwalla said he had heard that an official of the Bank had caused a large loss; and he wished to know his name.

The Chairman said the official was Govindrao of the Poona office, and the loss caused was only Rs. 2,000.

Mr. Postwalla enquired whether any body had caused a loss at the Broach office.

The Chairman said he was glad to say the account had been settled and there was no loss whatever.

The Chairman's proposition for the adoption of the report and accounts was then carried nem. con.

On the motion of Dr. Byramjee Sorabjee Postwalla, seconded by Mr. Purbhoodas Jivandas, the Hon. Mr. C. H. Armstrong and Mr. Tribhowandas Varjivandas were re-elected directors.

On the motion of Mr. Dhunjibhoy Bomonji Petit, seconded by Mr. Cursetji Jamsetji Damania Mr. William Bullock and Mr. E. N. Setna were re-elected auditors, and it was resolved that the sum of Rs. 1,000 each be fixed as their remuneration for each audit.

On the motion of Mr. Vrajlal Bhugwandas, seconded by Mr. Jamsetji Cursetji Dubash it was resolved that the best thanks of the shareholders be given to the directors and officers of the Bank for the management of its affairs.

Mr. Dhunjibhoy Bomonji Petit proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman; and the proceedings terminated.

A PLEA FOR A FLOWER SHOW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—All sorts and manner of entertainments and festivities are to be provided on the occasion of the visit to our city of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, but no one has thought of a Flower Show. A Flower Show on a grand scale was held in 1870 in honour of the visit of his Royal Highness the late Duke of Edinburgh, and again when H. M. King Edward visited Bombay in 1876 as the then Prince of Wales. A Flower Show was also held six years later under the auspices of that most energetic Governor Sir Richard Temple. When H. R. H. Prince Victor paid us a visit, a Flower Show was amongst the festivities provided. All these four shows proved very entertaining and gave great encouragement to Floriculturists in and about Bombay.

The late Mr. Rienzi Walton was the moving spirit in all these shows. Mr. Arthur Travers Crawford, Dr. Sakaram Arjoon, the late Mr. Byramjee Jejeebhoy, and Sir Albert Sassoon afforded Mr. Walton all possible assistance. These gentlemen were also the principal amongst the numerous exhibitors. No Flower Show worthy the name has been held in Bombay for about 15 years. Why not? Is it because we have no Rienzi Waltons and no Arthur Crawfords in our midst now! But surely there are many lovers of plants and flowers amongst us even now, and if any one of them, say for instance Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Vice President of the Entertainment Committee and a great lover of flowers and plants, were to convene a meeting of those interested in floriculture, he would meet with a cordial response. The former flower shows were all held at the Victoria Gardens, but I would now suggest, its being held on the Oval along with and as a part of the Fair that is to be held there. I hope, sir, that you will use your powerful advocacy to have a Flower Show included amongst the many entertainments that are being projected in honour of the Royal Visit.—Yours, &c.,

A LOVER OF FLOWERS.

Bombay Aug. 10.

NOTES FROM GOA.

OUR Pangim correspondent, writing on August 6, says:—A telegram has been received from the Lisbon Government announcing the nomination of Colonel Arnaldo Novaes to the high post of Governor-General of Portuguese India in succession to General Galhardo who has resigned the office. Colonel Novaes, not long ago, was Governor of Macau, and is spoken of as a clever man and likely to make an excellent Governor of this Colony.

The rains have proved very scanty of late and agriculturists are beginning to feel some anxiety.

Marmagoa is looking up and one large vessel has just arrived with coals from the Burma Company and another is filling up with seeds, etc. for London by the Bombay firm of Messrs. Ralli Brothers who have an agency here.

Yesterday, there was a grand "Requiem" Service at the Chapel of St. Sebastiao for the repose of the soul of the wife of Mr. Jose M. do Carmo Nazareth, Assistant Revenue Commissioner, who was held in much esteem here and was a very pious and charitable lady.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS need only a single trial to make known their capabilities. No outside sore or inward inflammation can long withstand the cooling, purifying and healing influences exerted by these twin Mendicaments. Be the mischief recent or chronic, great or slight painful or simply annoying, it will succumb before the curative virtues of these remedies, which can be rightly applied by any person who will attentively read their accompanying directions, which are propounded in the plainest language, void of all technical terms, and printed in the most legible characters. To the man of business, confined to his counting house, and harassed by engagements also to the man of pleasure addicted to free living these Pills are invaluable.

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Insurances effected ; Premiums paid.
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NOTICE.

CAPTAIN G. H. FARRELL, M.R. C.V.S., (Lond.), Watson's Annexe, Bombay, will be glad to select Racers, Polo Ponies, Chargers, Hacks, Carriage Horses, etc., for Up-country or Local Purchasers All animals will be thoroughly examined as to soundness before purchase. Captain Farrell has had the unique advantage of having examined over 60,000 Russian Cobs which were shipped to South Africa during the Boer War and moreover to have been associated for upwards of 15 years with the late Mr. Ali Abdoolah, who was recognised to be one of the best, if not the best judge in India of Arab Horses, and he feels sure that anyone entrusting him with a commission for the purchase of any class of animal will be well pleased with the result.

Captain FARRELL confines himself solely to Professional work and has no connection whatever with any commission stables nor does he do any dealing in horses.

DR. LAZARUS'S
SPLEEN PILLS
Have cured a thousands of cases of enlarged Spleen,
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In bottles at Re. 1-4 each, Box and packing 2 as.

MR. APOTHECARY W.J. MONTGOMERY, Madras, Medical Establishment, writes:—You are at liberty to publish the following few lines which bear testimony to the efficacy of your Spleen Pills in the "Pioneer" if you think fit. I have used Dr. Lazarus's Spleen Pills in several cases of enlarged Spleen, etc., in all of them the cure was decidedly rapid, though the dose recommended has been found by me too strong for some, I have used nothing equal to it, and would strongly recommend those suffering from the above complaint never to be without taking a course of these pills, and I am quite certain that these pills will effect a cure when other remedies have failed."—Jalsa, Deccan,

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Ahmedabad.

8th August, 1905.

COPY.

HYDERABAD, DECCAN,
30th March, 1905.

SAIF NAWAZ JANG
SALEH BIN GALIB ALGIETY.

E. J. LEE, Esq.,
Sole Agent for Clement Cars,
Bombay.

DEAR SIR,—I have the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, as requested I am glad to permit you to advertise the required part of my letter addressed to you in which I have expressed my satisfaction of the working of your CLEMENT MOTOR CAR purchased by me.

. . . .

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) SAIF NAWAZ JANG.

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GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
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CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses. fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUG. 11, 1905.

GETTING INTO LINE.

THE Government of Bengal took more extensive measures for ascertaining public opinion on the time question than the Government of Bombay. Through the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce it approached the various local bodies—as might well have been done in Bombay—and those public bodies have spoken. Of the Chamber of Commerce, out of seventy-eight members only thirteen approved unconditionally of the adoption of Standard Time ; thirty-six, of its adoption with qualifications, and twenty-nine disapproved of it altogether. The Committee of the Calcutta Trades Association express themselves against the proposal, either with or without qualification, the majority of the members of the Indian Jute Mills Association hold similar views, which are likewise shared by the British Indian Association. The Mohammadan Literary Society, the European and Anglo-Indian Defence Association, and the Central National Mohammadan Association support the proposal, provided that office hours are changed; while the Marwari Association supports the proposal unconditionally. The banks in the city are opposed to any change. In face of such a conflict of opinion the Committee of the Bengal Chamber finds it manifestly impossible to make any recommendation except that the question should be allowed to remain in abeyance for the present. It is clear that the existing system is distinctly popular. So, Calcutta must be backward as well as Bombay and her people as "stupid," "unintelligent," "unwise" "hypocritical" and as much to be ashamed of themselves as those of Bombay. But the action of Calcutta will strengthen the hands of Bombay and as the commercial community of the two principal cities in India have decided there is no necessity for the change which seems to the Government of India desirable, each capital will keep its own local time and leave the Railways and Government offices to do as they like, or as they are bidden. But the effect of the attitude of the two capitals will be to force upon Government the reflection that it made a mistake in the abandonment of a scientific time in favour of one which had nothing in the world to justify it. As has been said a Note was issued in July of last year explaining why the suggestion to adopt Zone time was abandoned, but that Note appears to have been addressed to few bodies besides local Governments and Administrations There is a trace, however, in the records of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce of a letter dated July of last year in which the "advantages" of Standard time as compared with Zone time are set forth. Says the Note : "There are obvious objections to drawing an arbitrary line across the richest and most populous portions of India so as to bisect all the main lines of communication and keeping times differing by an hour on opposite sides of that line." The objections have not proved very formidable in other civilised countries, but let that pass.

The writer of the Note—some one in the Government of India, Revenue and Agriculture Department—admitted that India had become accustomed to a uniform standard in the Madras time of the railways, but he thought that the substitution for it of a double standard would appear to be a retrograde step ; which it would, in all probability, be strongly opposed by the railway authorities. This seems rather an argument in favour of letting things alone than of making an alteration which merely alienated railway time still further from Geographical. However, the writer of the Note followed instructions and wrote : "It is very desirable that whatever system is adopted, should be followed by all Europeans and natives alike ; and it is certain that the double standard would puzzle the latter greatly ; while by emphasizing the fact that railway differed from local time, it might postpone or even altogether prevent the acceptance of the former instead of the latter by people generally over a large part of India. The one great advantage which the second possesses over the first alternative is, that under the former the difference between local and standard time can never exceed half-an-hour ; whereas under the latter it will even exceed an hour in the extreme cases of Karachi and Quetta. But this inconvenience is believed to be smaller than that of keeping two different times on the Indian system of Railways and Telegraphs." The convenience of the railways has been studied in this matter rather than that of the general public, and it is not to be marvelled at that the public is slow to accept the change without a protest. The old system answered very well indeed, and there would not have been so great objection to accepting Madras as Standard time as there is that of a time which is recommended simply because it makes Indian time five and a half hours earlier than Greenwich. The reply of Bombay to the communication in which the "obvious objections" to Zone time were hinted at was sent to Government by the Chamber of Commerce in very much the same phraseology employed by the Calcutta Chamber :—"While there is some difference of opinion amongst the members of my Committee, they believe the feeling generally is against any alteration in local time and any movement in in this direction would not, they think, be acceptable to the mercantile community or to the general public of Bombay."

Events have proved that the measure of public opinion was correctly taken by the Chamber. The change which Government decided upon has led to some confusion ; but it is as easy to calculate forty minutes (for safety' sake instead of thirty-nine) as it was to add thirty, in reckoning the time of the train. And the confusion will soon disappear. If Zone time were adopted it would disappear at once, for local time and official would be practically the same in Calcutta and Bombay, and with regard to any other centre it matters so little that the bulk of them have all along kept Railway time in defiance of the rising and setting of the sun. The Government of India has several times been addressed by Scientific Societies, both in India and in England, and urged to fall in line with the rest of the civilised world. The Royal Society was among the number and the Committee of that body thought that a change from Madras time to that corresponding to a longitude exactly five and a half hours east of Greenwich would be an improvement upon the the existing arrangements, but that for international Scientific purposes the hourly zone system, making the time five hours in advance of Greenwich in the West and six hours in advance in the East of India, would be preferable. And why? Because if the Royal Society is told that an event happened at 15 hours, 19 minutes and 11 secs. by Madras time ; its members have to subtract 5 hours, 21 minutes, 10 secs., to get the Greenwich time, which corresponds, namely 9 hours, 58 minutes, 1 sec. But when they are told that an event happened at 15 hours, 19 min. 11 secs at any place in any of the other countries of the world they get the corresponding Greenwich time, or indeed the corresponding clock time, at any place in any of those countries by simply adding or subtracting a certain number hours which is easily remembered, the minutes and seconds being at every moment of time the same on every clock throughout the whole of these countries. If Royal Society must trust to the memory of its members, its calculations are not worth much and if it experiences a difficulty in subtracting 5 hours 21 min. and 10 secs from 15 hours 19 min and 11 secs we have little respect for its mathematicians. If we can help them by adopting two scientific times, one based on Calcutta and the other on Bombay geographical time we shall be glad, but to walk in the sunshine when it ought naturally to be dark and to walk in the dark when it is entitled to be sunshine is asking too much of us, even though our obstinacy compel the Royal Society, in addition to the simple arithmetic, to study geography that its members may know in which particular zone a given Indian city may lie.

Police Work in Bombay.

DURING the last year there was a very considerable increase in crime in Bombay as shown by the report just issued by the Commissioner. The number of cognizable offences amounted to 49,879 which, with 29 cases pending from 1903, brought the total up to 49,908. Taking only Police cases, for 5,512 were reported to the Magistrates direct, the increase came to 6,901, but this is entirely due to offences under local Acts chiefly with respect to the greater energy displayed in preventing street nuisances, and the proportion of true crime to population, 1 to 17·72, was 3·28 lower than in the previous year. Out of the number of cases there were 42,474 convictions. giving a rise of 2·11 on the percentage (95·26) of 1903, the number of persons implicated being 49,723. Of these persons 48,093 were convicted showing a percentage of 96·72 as compared with 96·39, while the percentage of persons tried to convicted was 97·75 as compared into 97·85. Of the remainder 1,002 were acquitted, 559 were otherwise disposed of, 8 died and 31 were pending trial at the close of the year. Under the Indian Penal Code 4,261 persons were tried 3,722 being convicted. Of direct cognizable crimes the Magistrates disposed of 5,519 cases, the results being 4,995 convictions, 406 acquittals or discharges, 59 cases were struck out for want of the appearance of the complainants or accused, six cases were pending at the close of the year in 41 cases the warrants could not be issued, in 10 cases the service of the summons was evaded and two cases were dismissed under section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Of non-cognizable crime, the cases numbered 9,303 of which 4,350 ended in conviction, 2,702 being disposed of without trial. Offences against the State numbered 52 as compared with 43 in 1903, there being convictions in 43 cases, an increased percentage. Serious offences, such as attempted suicide, kidnapping, abduction and malicious wounding numbered 384, an increase of 43 cases and 250 convictions were recorded, whilst of the 415 offences of offence against person and property there were 205 convictions. Of minor offences against property, which produced 3,435 cases, a decrease on the previous year there was a distinct decrease of ordinary theft, criminal breach of trust and receiving stolen property, but there was an increase of five in the number of cases of murder or attempted murder (20). Of these ten were due to jealousy, one to racial enmity, one to gambling propensities, three to avariciousness and five had seemingly no motive. Of these cases ten resulted in convictions, four remained undetected, three ended in acquital, one was transferred, one prisoner died and one was awaiting trial at the close of the year.

During the year, 16,593 pilgrims left Bombay for the Hedjaz and 14,722 returned of whom 746, who were indigent and belonged to countries beyond, the frontiers, were sent to their homes at Government expense. A disquieting paragraph is contained in the report on the working of the Criminal Identification Department. This was carried on almost entirely on the Finger Impression system, the greater number of prisoners measured anthropometrically having been brought under that system, 18 persons only during the whole of the year requiring to be identified under the old system. Registers, in which are entered the names of all convicts whose finger impressions are taken, were, in some cases, resorted to for identification purposes, more especially in the case of those references from the mofussil which were not accompanied by finger impression slips, and also in some doubtful cases, but it has been found by experience that these registers are of no practical assistance, as the prisoners almost invariably come under alias, or have names common to others, in which cases identity cannot be established except by means of finger impressions. It is to be hoped, therefore, that greater attention will be paid to the finger print registers in future.

The County Cricket Championship.

THE Palatine County has not been able to avoid a second defeat in the County Championship, Yorkshire in the return game at Sheffield defeating the champions by 44 runs. For any county, no matter how strong, to go through a long list of fixtures without once meeting defeat is as remarkable as it is unusual, and Lancashire could hardly have expected to go through three seasons without meeting a reverse or two. The Lancashire team this year has on several occasions shown that its bowlers were not equal to great occasions, and although the batting with MacLaren, Tyldesley, Poidevin, Spooner, Garnett, Sharp and Hornby, all in good form, is quite as strong as it was in 1904 and 1903, the bowling has fallen below expectations and is certainly not as good as that possessed by Yorkshire. A long series of successes has evidently had its effect on the Lancashire team which is now apparently showing signs of staleness.

THE Bank of Bombay yesterday raised its rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper to 4 per cent.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Egypt, with the outward Mails of the 4th instant, left Suez yesterday.

ALREADY the crops on unirrigated lands in the Hissar and Amritsar districts are suffering for want of rain.

IT has been decided that the office of Major Muspratt Williams. Chief Inspector of Explosives, will be permanently located in Calcutta.

IT is supposed that the bursting of a glacier dam has caused the floods which have washed away the big bridge over the Hunza river at Chalt.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged, to take place in India in October, between Charles Wanford Watney. 74th Punjabis, and Rhoda Mary, only daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel H. K. Allport, R.A.M.C.

A WELL-KNOWN Count is creating quite a sensation by leading a young lion about the promenade at Carlsbad. This is nothing to the sensation which may be expected in Carlsbad society, when the lion starts to lead the Count about.

A LONG debate took place in the House of Commons on Wednesday on the Partition of Bengal. Mr. Brodrick while consenting to ask for further information said he thought the Government had taken the line of least resistance towards increased efficiency. The suggestion to appoint a Governor met will little support.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway, for the last 13 days of June, amounted to Rs. 4,416, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 105. Total earnings from 1st January to 30th June, were Rs. 57,580, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 6,196.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti-Valley Railway, for the last 13 days of June, amounted to Rs. 30,107, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 9,874. Total earnings from 1st January to 30th June were Rs. 5,51,662 being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 1,52,094.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway, for the last 13 days of June, amounted to Rs. 7,611, being a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 1,623. Total earnings from 1st January to 30th June, were Rs. 1,10,126, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs 3,793.

HIS MAJESTY'S Government has approved a proposal made by Lord Curzon to entrust the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir with a larger measure of administrative responsibility than he at present possesses. Under the new arrangements, the existing State Council will be abolished, and its administratative power will be transferred to his Highness. The Viceroy may possibly visit Kashmir later on in the year in order to confer the additional powers on the Maharaja in person, but no arrangements have yet been made.

MR. S. M. MOSES presided at the annual meeting of the Bank of Bombay held yesterday, when a prosperous account of its affairs was laid before the shareholders. The transactions of the half year ending on the 30th June last had resulted in a net profit of Rs. 10,77,031-11-7, which, with the balance brought forward from the previous half year, made a total of Rs. 12,92,442-0-7, of which Rs. 6,00,000 have been set apart for payment of a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax. The Hon. Mr. C. H. Armstrong and M. Tribhowandas Varjivandas Madhavdas were re-elected directors, and Messrs. W. Bullock and E. N. Setna were appointed auditors.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending August 8, was 576, giving a death-rate of 36·38 per annum per thousand as against 45·36, the corresponding period of last year, and 52·85 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 41 died from fevers ; 58, plague ; 2, small-pox ; 4, measles ; 1, cholera ; 2, leprosy ; 59, phthisis ; 31, diseases of the nervous system ; 118, affections of the respiratory organs; 35, diarrhoea; 18, dysentery ; 33, still-born ; 82, old age and debility ; 8, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 22 ; Brahmin, 15 ; Lingaet, 3 ; Bhattia, 4 ; Hindu of other caste, 263, Hindu low caste, 67, Musalman, 116, Parsee, 24, Jew, 3; Native Christian, 21, Eurasian, 2 ; European, 2 ; and Negro-African 1. The total number of births was 377 as against 394, the corresponding period of last year, and 316 the average over the past five years.

GENERAL BOOTH is a man of remarkable courage with a fondness for travel and a religious independence which in combination have hitherto enabled him to see a good deal of the world. Not content, however, with holding a gathering in Bethany, or touring New Zealand on a round of "inspection," he now proposes to "Christianise" Japan, and through Japan the whole of Asia. It is difficult to describe his ambition. Whether seriously meant, or the outcome of vain gloriousness, there is, we suppose, little doubt that the attempt the General contemplates will be made—that is, of course, after the Japanese have disposed of one hostile army, for they really could not be expected to stand up to two armies both of the "Holy Mission" type. But has it occurred to the chief of the Salvationist propaganda that it is not very complimentary to our Ally, nor very respectful to a brave people who have given every indication of possessing the highest qualities of mind and body to offer them as a new religion a peculiar form of Christianity which in its country of origin is specially identified with the reclamation of the vicious and the wastrel? There is no disparagement of the excellent work being done by the Salvation Army involved in the assertion that its methods and manners are hardly those suitable for a refined and cultivated people, or acceptable to a nation which "par excellence" likes to do its business without the blare of trumpets. It would not be an unmixed evil if the Japanese succeeded in converting General Booth—to their own habits of unostentatiousness and quiet dignity.

NEW AND OLD BOOKS.

TO LHASSA AT LAST, by Powell Millington (George Bell and Sons) Here we have a very readable book by a writer who skims lightly over the political, or military value of the Tibet Mission. He accompanied the Sikkim Tibet Mission Force—good title that—and humbly describes himself as occupying an "inconspicuous single-fly tent in a back street of the brigade camp." This retired position did not prevent his taking a distinctive view of his own of the expedition. From the sudden call to join it, through the preliminaries to the actual start, and the early part of the march to Gnatong all went well, though weather and road were neither pleasant nor easy. But at Gnatong mountain sickness laid the author low when his given duty was to see each column move on. "They were got through without difficulty, no one would stay at Gnatong an hour longer than he could help. So I suppose I performed my share of the work all right, though it was done from bed." There were many other victims to that still imperfectly diagnosed sickness, among them the inevitable enterprising Parsi merchant who meant to do business in tinned provisions and whiskey ; these were not looked at, but he did a roaring trade in phenacetin and Stearn's headache cure. However, having been hardened by an attack of this sickness at an altitude of 12,000 feet, saved the sufferers from another at very much higher points in the march. At Yatun in the Chumbi Valley, Mr. Millington found the British official who controls the Chinese customs residing, also Miss Annie Taylor who has so long worked among the border Tibetans who make much use of her many gifts. Chumbi seemed, after the inhospitable bleak road and country through which it is reached, a real Garden of Eden.

"A place to dally in, in which to wander about accompanied by your best girl, picking wild flowers for her, and listening with her to the humming of the bees and the bubbling of laughing brooks, rather than a place in which to concentrate an army for an advance into the enemy's country."

This writer, in common with many another is of opinion that Chumbi would be an ideal sanitarium for British—or any other troops.

"Two thousand feet higher than most hill stations and yet below the really giddy heights, in a climate no hotter at any time than an English summer, never parched with drought and never visited by protracted spells of rain, not perched on an inconvenient hill top away from its water supply but lying in a fertile valley, through which runs a river of pure water that knows not the germ of enteric, with enough flat spaces to hold commodious barracks and to provide good recreation grounds it seems that it would prove an altogether desirable haven for the invalid soldiers from Calcutta and the Presidency district.

Yes if an invalid soldiers' road where made to it first, such perhaps as that projected through Bhutan and the Bengal Duars, avoiding the passes. As a pleasure excursion or a scientific research journey the march through Tibet was scarcely up to standard for the rain seemed to fall with perseverance and agility. The paths were narrow and winding, the train of pack mules always long and often embarrassing. To readjust a slipping load meant halting at least five hundred animals of dull perception. To start them again needed half an hour's skilful suggestion, and by that time another load had got loose and it was a case of da capo. However, like the earth, they did move. But what was more trying was the picking up in roadside grazing of aconite by the mules and their dying of it almost inevitably. But the Force got up and on apparently to what seemed the top of the world until turning a corner, the great sacred mountain Chumulari met their view, towering thousands of white feet above them. The five mile long combined column wriggled through valleys and circled round mountains successfully and when it came to Naini there was a fight. It is interesting to read this writer's opinion that rough fighting in Tibet was "quite a minor matter," th[illegible] "quite a distinctive kind." He was main[illegible] interested spectator, and speaks of it as he saw [illegible]

No more gentlemanly way could there be, he thought, of getting your baptism of fire than on a Tibetan battlefield. If a jingal bullet hit you it would, indeed, take a lot of surgery to fill up the hole it would make, but then the jingal is as inaccurate as it is noisy except at close range. But there was a jumpy uncertainty in the street-fighting as it was impossible to know where an unseen foe would fire and at close quarters too. Happily there was not too much of either and the Expedition conscientiously and with few breaks of continuity preserved its character for integrity all the way through Tibet, paying for food and forage in rupees making one wonder whether the country would not like such excellent, if somewhat exciting, trading yearly. There was some preference shown for rupees with the Queen's head, the King's as not representing the "Kampani," being under somewhat of a cloud, Hints for a reserve supply on any future penetration into such a country as Tibet, take the form of necessary luxuries : loads of matches, wax candles soap, coarse even forbidding tobacco to stop the paup of hunger, chocolate creams and barley sugar. Sixty mules laden with these delicacies would, Mr. Powell Millington says, be much blessed. In the Lhassa bazaar when they reached it, were many kinds of imported goods, "made in Germany" or in Austria. Even "Coronation" pictures were to be seen and one Rover bicycle out of order. That Lhassa's romantic envirous did not impress this writer as it was expected it should is a pity but he admits that one got blase and it began to pall. Of course British pastimes were introduced Football under difficulties at so high a level proved specially exhausting. A sky gymkhana was successfully held and a rifle meeting which was quite a simple affair. At last the 7th of September, 1904, the Treaty was signed and the climax of the Mission was reached. There was "much handshaking between the representatives of East and West." Much tea was drunk, sweetmeats eaten and cigarettes smoked by the chief personages, such dainties not, however, reaching the outer circle. Naturally the varied and historical group was photographed by lime-light, and more tea-drinking and handshaking marked the conclusion of a drama that will have lasting results. Sixteen days later the return journey began and the British column once more moved its great length peaceably through the land of the lamas, back again to India. more than one member of the expedition hoping that fate might send him on a future summer trip to Lhassa. Mr. Millington is to be congratulated on the bright bird's eye view of the march there and back he has given to his readers.

Messrs Methuen and Co. are now engaged on bringing out a new series of books which will in time contain the greatest works of all nations. The volumes that have already appeared are an earnest that the whole series will afford readers of every type ample opportunities for studying the best modern and other authors in their best works. The books are sold at so cheap a rate they are within the reach of the most modest purchasers of literature ; bound in paper they cost sixpence net each, type and paper of the same clear and excellent quality as the cloth bound volumes at one shilling net. This fact is of great importance in calculating the extension of the benefit placed at the command of an ever widening circle of readers and should do much to take the place of the trashy if not harmful, literature that is sown broadcast and eagerly devoured by the very people who will willingly derive advantage from the very authors now offered them in attractive guise and at incredibly low rates. We congratulate the enterprising publishers in entering on a venture that must do good. Such books of the series as we have seen THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, a volume of SHAKESPEARE containing five plays, another of "BACON", "The Essays and the New Atlantis", SENSE AND SENSIBILITY Vol, 1 of Jane Austen's works. THE IMITATION in the revised translation of the Rev. Canon Bigg, D. D., are more than excellent. To this volume, we regret to see a catalogue of Messrs. Methuen's publications occupying the last 40 pages. This may be necessary as an advertisement in the close calculation of cost that is inevitable in attempting to give so valuable a series to the public for next to nothing, but the readers of certain books should not be recalled to the field of commerce by publisher's advertisements in the very page next to serious words of admonition against the snares of the riches of this world.

THE PARTITION OF BENGAL.

DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

"THE LEAST LINE OF RESISTANCE."

FURTHER INFORMATION TO BE ASKED FOR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Aug. 10.

In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Herbert Roberts, moved the adjournment of the House to consider the serious situation in Bengal. He maintained the necessity of weighing not only the views of officials, but the feeling outside the Administrative circle and said the necessities of the case could be met by giving Bengal a Governor with an Executive Council like Madras and Bombay.

Sir M. Bhownuggree approved the Government's policy and said the cost of Mr. Roberts' proposals was a serious objection.

Mr. Brodrick said that even the critics of the division had not challenged the necessity for some change. The Viceroy and his colleagues had carefully considered all the objections. He held that division was the only feasible remedy believing that Mr. Roberts' solution would not fulfil the object. He himself believed that Government had taken the line of least resistance towards increased efficiency.

Sir H. Fowler regretted the information submitted to Parliament was so limited, but he himself was not convinced that the Government of India had not arrived at the correct solution and he, therefore, appealed to Mr. Roberts not to press for a division, which would create a false impression here and in India in view of the House's ignorance of the reasons on either side.

Mr. Brodrick in winding up the debate commended the Indian Government's decision, but admitted the strength of the plea for further information and said he would communicate with India immediately and lay the further papers on the table of the House as soon as he could.

The motion was then withdrawn.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Credentials Satisfactory.

OPENING OF THE NEGOTIATIONS,

SUCCESS VERY DOUBTFUL.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

[illegible] Peace Envoys met to-day and their creden[illegible] found to be satisfactory.

English and French will be jointly used and the minutes will be recorded in both languages.

The real business begins to-morrow.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

It has been arranged that the Peace Envoys sit for three hours in the morning and two and a half hours in the afternoon.

LATER.

Conviction is gaining ground at Portsmouth that the Peace negotiations will fail on the indemnity question on which it is believed the Russian instructions admit of no concession.

NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

Twenty Millions Wanted.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

A new Russian internal loan of twenty millions sterling, bearing interest at 5 per cent, is announced at St. Petersburg.

FRENCH FLEET AT PORTSMOUTH.

An Unprecedented Honour.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION AT GUILDHALL.

The French fleet entered Portsmouth harbour to-day. This is an unprecedented honour for a foreign fleet. The ships anchored amidst the wildest enthusiasm,

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Admiral Caillard and eighty French naval officers arrived in London to-day and went in procession to Guildhall where they were entertained at lunch. The weather is fresh and sunny. Remarkable enthusiasm was displayed along the streets and it was a most hearty popular demonstration.

INDIA LOANS BILL.

LONDON, Aug 9.

The India Loans Bill for Railways has been read a third time in the House of Commons.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

Yorkshire has beaten Lancashire by 44 runs.

Gloucester has beaten Sussex by five wickets.

The following matches were abandoned :—South Wales vs. Australians, Kent vs. Essex, Somerset vs. Middlesex, Derbyshire vs. Hants and Warwick vs. Worcester.

The following is the County Cricket Championship table up-to-date :—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.	Percentage
Lancashire	20	11	2	7	9	69'32
Yorkshire	23	16	3	4	13	68'42
Surrey	19	12	4	3	8	50'00
Sussex	22	8	4	70	4	33'33
Leicestershire	18	7	4	7	3	27'27
Kent	16	8	5	3	3	23'07
Middlesex	12	4	5	3	—1	—11'11
Warwickshire	17	3	4	10	—1	—14'28
Notts	17	5	7	5	—2	—1'666
Gloucestershire	14	5	7	2	—2	—16'66
Worcestershire	14	2	5	7	—3	—42'85
Essex	15	3	8	4	—5	—45 45
Northamptonshire	10	2	6	2	—4	—50'00
Derbyshire	16	3	11	2	—8	—57'28
Hampshire	16	1	8	7	—7	—77'77
Somerset	15	1	8	6	—7	—77'77

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LORD CURZON'S RESIGNATION RUMOURS.

"A not Improbable Contingency."

A CONTRADICTION FROM SIMLA.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Referring to vague rumours which were current last evening, the "Daily Telegraph" says that Lord Curzon has not yet resigned, but it has reason to believe the contingency is not improbable.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

No authoritative information is forthcoming as to the probability of Lord Curzon's resignation to which currency has been given by the "Daily Telegraph" in London. It is only two days, however, since the announcement of his Excellency's projected visit to Kashmir to instal the Maharajah and, so far as can be ascertained, nothing has since happened to in any way alter the situation. The difficulty over the Military reorganisation scheme has been settled. His Excellency has practically recovered from his recent indisposition. Lord and Lady Curzon have invited a large number of guests to a fancy dress ball here on 5th October, and it has been arranged for them to receive the Prince and Princess of Wales at Bombay in November. It is at least exceedingly probable, therefore, that the rumour which is now current in London is merely a belated version of what was true enough at one time, last month, when a crisis was reached in connection with the Military reorganisation scheme.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.

The Virulence of the Epidemic.

AN ARCHBISHOP AMONG THE VICTIMS.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

There have been 689 cases and 122 deaths from yellow fever at New Orleans so far. The victims from it include Archbishop Chapelle.

THREATENED STRIKE IN LANCASHIRE.

The Board of Trade Asked to Interefere.

A meeting of Lancashire members of Parliament has appointed a deputation to urge the Board of Trade to exercise conciliation and avert a cotton strike.

CHALT BRIDGE DESTROYED.

SUPPOSED BURST OF A GLACIER DAM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

On the 2nd August, the bridge across the Hunza river at Chalt, which was one of 273 feet span, was washed away by an abnormal flood, probably caused by the breaking of a glacier dam in Shingstal above Hunza. Considerable damage has been done to the road between Chalt and Gilgit.

SIMLA ARRANGEMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

The Viceroy and Lady Curzon are to open the Fine Arts exhibition here next Monday.

The Staff College dinner takes place here on the 25th of September.

The Maharajah of Mysore is expected here next week.

THE INDIAN LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

AN EXPERT TO BE APPOINTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

Scientific investigations have been going on for some time past in the Kasauli laboratory upon the subject of the standardization of intoxicating liquors in India, with a view to the bringing of production under greater control. It is now stated that the question of the appointment of an excise expert with the Government of India is to be one of the matters to be considered by the recently appointed Excise Dommission.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

Lieutenant Jameson, King's Own Scottish Borderers, is posted to the Northern Command for appointment to the Indian Army.

Brigadier-General Craigie, commanding Nasirabad Brigade, will command Mhow Division on the departure on leave of Major-General Sir O. M. Creagh and until the return from leave of Major-General Dening.

Lieutenant Dyer, 2nd Royal Fusiliers and Lieutenant Gill, Royal Munster Fusiliers, have been selected for appointment to the Army Service Corps.

Colonel Kelly, R. E., assumed command of the Karachi Brigade on 7th August.

POONA FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug 10.

To-day's game of football was between the Left half Battallion, 93rd Highlanders, and Left half of Leicesters and was played on the Lancashire ground. The attendance was large. With the kick off the Leicesters went for the Highlanders' goal. Two fouls were given in succession against the Highlanders. Nothing more came out of the play during the first half. In the second half the Leicesters brushed up and played well; the passing was admirable. The Highlanders attacked vigorously and harassed their opponents just opposite the goal post, but the defence was good. The goal-keeper also smartly saved magnificently. Nothing was scored. Extra ten minutes were given and the Leicesters broke the ice and getting a corner followed it up till an opening was found and scored their first goal. The excitement was intense and the Highlanders tried very much to equalise. But in the few minutes left the Leicesters again scored a goal, and thus won by two goals to nil.

Leicesters..2 Goals.
93rd Highlanders..................................Nil.

POONA FOX-HOUNDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug 10.

Yerrowda, where the hounds met this morning, always seems a popular meet and a very big field turned up including his Excellency the Governor, and every one rejoiced to see him going as keen as ever after his recent illness. Jack was found on the Yerrowda nullah. He gave a great run to the Temple Hill. The Master was just round in time to view him going away on the other side with one hound only on his line, others having all been tempted away. Our indefatigable second whip quickly put ten couples on Master's holloa and all were seen going hard for the Sister Hill. Here they hunted beautifully along side about half way round when this tough Jack turned up the steep ravine and crossing the hill left-handed came down the spur close by where he had before gone up and run back for the Temple Hill a second time.

After collecting the hounds the Master intended to finish him off, but as he noticed four chinkaras taking the same line he thought it wiser to change his mind and to leave him. During the run two couples of hounds took the line from the Temple Hill right away to Charhole gardens where they were lost. A couple and a half turned up later on, but one hound is still out. Lohogagn nullah was next drawn, but nothing however was found till the end of the big Yerrowda nullah was reached where the hounds raced off into another line with a hot scent and wind in their faces. They went a cracker till they killed their Jack, not far from the Alundi road.

Before this run began several of the field viewing the Jail in the distance apparently winded tiffin baskets and not resisting the temptation made straight for them and lost this pleasant wind.

THE THEFT OF A DIAMOND.

REHEARING ENDS IN A CONVICTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 10.

Toolsiram Dhondiram, a sowcar of the Cantonment, was to-day charged with receiving a stolen diamond from a Goanese ayah in the employ of Mr. A.S.A. Westropp, late Assistant Collector of Poona. The case against the two accused was tried before Major Wake, in May last, and the ayah was sentenced to two months and Toolsiram the sowcar was discharged. The Police applied to the District Magistrate for a revision who ordered a retrial of the case.

The case having come before Mr. Bolus, Assistant Collector, after the examination of witnesses the Sowcar was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100.

CRICKET IN POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, August 10.

A cricket match was played to-day between the Poona Gymkhana and Mr. Dunne's Eleven and resulted in a complete defeat of Mr. Dunne's Eleven by 172 runs. The following are the scores :—

MR. DUNNE'S ELEVEN.

First Innings.

Mr T Brewin, c Hearsey, b Ling	25
Mr Duboi, b Ling	8
Mr Simmons, b Ling	11
Mr Dunne, b Hearsey	4
Mr Carvalho, c Hearsey, b Airy	17
Mr Clifford, b Reynolds	18
Mr Mackenzie, run out	1
Mr Pittis, s Burlton, b Reynolds	11
Mr Phillips, b Reynolds	2
Mr Whitecombe run out	15
Mr J Brewin, not out	8
Extras	6
Total	126

POONA GYMKHANA.

First Innings.

Mr Airy, l-b-w b Carvalho	38
Mr Ling, c Carvalho, b Clifford	23
Mr Reynolds, c Whitecombe, b Brewin	37
Mr Reynolds, b Pitt	59
Mr Palmer, b Clifford	38
Mr Hearsey, not out	35
Mr Airy, not out	50
Majors Burlton	Did not bat.
Major Kaye	
Major Gordon	
Major Shaw	
Extras	18
Total	298

OPENING OF THE NAVIBAI DHARAMSHALA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RATLAM, Aug. 7.

The opening Ceremony of the 'Navibai Dharamshala" was performed at 5 p. m. to-day at the hands of His Highness the Raja Saheb. Some of the highest State and Railway officers, ladies and gentlemen were present at the time. The State-band played a selection of music. In the beginning, Mr. Hansraj Pragjee Thakersey Mooljee who had specially come from Bombay on this occasion read an address wherein he stated how keenly he felt the want of a good Dharamshala in Ratlam when on his way to the pilgrimage of Nath Dvara in 1893 in company of his worthy uncle Mr. Narayandass Thakersey Moolji. His intention of fulfilling the want was supported by the late Diwan Khan Bahadur Cursedjee Thanawalla C. I. E., and a correspondence resulted in very generous terms whereby the State promised a free plot of ground, and the supply of police etc. Under the supervision of his friend Mr. Gordhandass, the Assistant Station Master of Ratlam, the building was at last ready.

Mr. Hansraj then thanked His Highness for the concessions he granted and the Diwan Saheb for the facilities he allowed; and the Diwan Saheb replied on behalf of His Highness that he was ever ready to encourage such institutions of public utility. His Highness then opened the doors and visited the different rooms. The gentlemen present at the gathering then gave three cheers for His Highness and three more for Mr. Hansraj too. Then, with "God Save the King" the gathering dispersed after the attar-pan were served.

BOMBAY SERVICES.

Mr. J. W. P. Muir-Mackenzie, M.R.A.C., I.C.S., to be a Member of Council in succession to the Hon. Sir James Monteath, K.C.S.I., I.C.S., on his vacating that office.

Mr. J. E. B. Hotson, I. C. S., Superintendent, Managed Estates, Kathiawar, is granted privilege leave for three months.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Wyllie, Cantonment Magistrate, Belgaum, to be Cantonment Magistrate on staff pay of Rs. 500 a month with effect from the 24th January.

Mr. W. T. W. Baker, B.A. (Oxon.), I.C.S., on relief, to do duty as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Surat.

The Governor-in-Council is pleased to specially empower Mr. J. Monteath, I. C. S., of the First Class in the district of Dharwar, to exercise powers under the Reformatory Schools Act.

The Collector of Karachi to be ex-officio Superintendent of Stamps, in connection with the new Central Stamp Depot at Karachi.

Lieutenant C.E. Bulteel, I.M.S., has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Ahmednagar (with attached duties), in addition to his own, with effect from the 19th July.

The Rev. Sidney Leigh-Lye to be Honorary Chaplain to complete the establishment of the Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon Captain and Honorary Major James Franklin, of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Mr. F. L. Sprott, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, permanent, and Superintending Engineer, Class III, temporary (outside the scale), is appointed to act as Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division, in addition to his own duties as Engineer and Secretary, Indus River Commission, during the absence of Mr. D. George, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., Superintending Engineer, Class II, substantive pro tem., on privilege leave.

A CRY FROM KOLHAPUR.

CASE FOR INQUIRY.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following story of alleged injustice, which seems to demand investigation :—

Mr. Venkatesh Yashwant Manjrekar, one time assistant to the Political Agent of Kolhapur and the S. M. C. was dismissed on purely hypothetical grounds, which went no further than improved "belief" and "impressions," and the refusal of the Government even to grant an inquiry into his case, is surely unparalleled in the annals of British Administration in India.

Next perhaps to Poona, Kolhapur is the place in Southern India, where Brahmin influence is highest and party antagonism most rife. With the object of remedying this undesirable condition of things and of securing a really capable officer as Native Assistant, the late Colonel C. W. Wodehouse, C.I.E., when the latter post fell vacant early in January 1891, imported Mr. Manjrekar from the neighbouring district of Belgaum. Here he held the position of the head clerk to the Collector, to which post, on account of his high intelligence, and exceptional abilities, he had been appointed over the heads of a number of his seniors by the Collector, Mr. Fairlie Muir. Had he remained here he would certainly have risen to the highest position open to a Native. But his transfer, in the interests of the topublic service, to the Political Department, although apparently full of the brightest prospects for him at first, actually brought about his dismissal and his ruin.

Mr. Manjrekar is a Shenvi, and his appointment naturally created bitter resentment amongst the other clerks in the Political Agent's and Assistant Political Agent's Office who were all Brahmins. Anonymous petitions directed against him, began to pour in—Major Wray, then Political Agent's Assistant in the S. M. C., sided with the Brahmin clique—a fact to which Col. Hunter C. B., C. S. I, who succeeded Col. Wodehouse as Political Agent, testifies in his report to Government. This gave a graver aspect to the case, and Government directed Col. Hunter to make a careful confidential enquiry into certain allegations brought against Mr. Manjrekar. The enquiry resulted in the complete exoneration of the latter on all the points at issue, as will be seen from the following extracts from Col. Hunter's report :—

"Col. Wodehouse purposely put him in, as there are too many Brahmins of one sort in the office and his records are excellent. Col. Salmon, on the eve of his retirement, recommended him for the post of Karbhari of Sangli. I also entertain a high opinion of him. I may mention that the Brahmin clique in Kolhapur and the S.M.C. try their best to annoy Mr. Manjrekar, who is a Shenvi. I suspect my present Head Clerk . and . . . who has now gone to Wray's office in Belgaum as Shirastedar. A Mr. . . . residing here, is also a helper in this intrigue. I believe the petition to Government to be his work. I hope soon to get some proofs, and then I trust, end this tiresome business. The worst of it is, Wray sides with the other parties. I can say no more at present."

Not being satisfied with this, Government had resort to a piece of unconstitutional procedure. Within fourteen days of Colonel Hunter's report, they suspended Mr. Manjrekar, when, under ordinary circumstances, Colonel Hunter, as his superior, was competent to do so; and directed Major Wray, Colonel Hunter's Assistant, to make another enquiry! Shortly after this Colonel Hunter was forced to resign and Major Wray appointed to succeed him. The latter was thus given the full powers of an accuser, an investigating officer, a judge, and the accused's superior.

The concoction of evidence proceeded apace, while Mr. Manjrekar's repeated prayers for a judicial enquiry, or at least for the transfer of the case to another office, were ignored by Government. In spite of distinctly existing Standing Orders, and although he applied no less than four times, he was not furnished, for fully eight months, with the charges under which he was suspended. He was merely informed that "any charges, which may be formulated, will be duly communicated." The methods resorted to by Major Wray in collecting evidence and conducting the enquiry was characterised by the eminent Bombay Barrister, Mr. J. Macpherson, as "unfair and a discredit to the British Adminstration." The result of such an enquiry, given, as it was, an entirely free hand by Government, ended in Major Wray recommending Mr. Manjrekar for dismissal. Mr. Manjrekar protested against his "ex-parte" report, and Government directed the same officer to institute a further enquiry. This form was gone through again with similar results; after which Major Wray went home for six months' rest, not, however, without having, on the very evening previous to his departure, once more recommended Mr. Manjrekar's dismissal. During Major Wray's absence Mr. Morison performed the duties of Political Agent at Kolhapur.

Mr. Manjrekar again protested and demanded a judicial trial. His request was again refused and Mr. Morison was ordered to dispose of the case on the evidence as it stood, or, should he deem it necessary, to make further enquiry, but in any case to pass final orders and to tell Mr. Manjrekar to appeal to Government. Out of several cases brought by Major Wray, Mr. Morison selected only two. In the first the charge ran :—"Mr. Manjrekar improperly assisted a party by correcting for him a certain English document." On enquiry Mr. Morison found this to be quite unfounded and the concoction of a hostile clique. In the second the charge was equally grave :—"Mr. Manjrekar's brother had received a bribe on his behalf at Belgaum." This was proved to be equally false. All the fifteen witnesses, about twelve or thirteen in number examined in connection with this charge, clearly denied any knowledge either of the bribe or of Mr. Manjrekar or his brother.

The two cases having thus completely collapsed, Mr. Manjrekar was asked to explain, in the absence of charges, how he came to possess the family property. He explained that it was the accumulated result of the earnings of himself and his two elder brothers, and produced stamped documents, registered in Government offices, to show that practically the whole of it belonged to the undivided family "prior" to his transfer to Kolhapur. This had been conclusively proved in the confidential enquiry made by Colonel Hunter through the Mamlatdar of Belgaum. Although Mr. Morison had been directed by Government to pass final orders, he sent the papers to Head-quarters for further instructions. It must be remembered that, had he even the weakest materials before him, he would have hesitated to act counter to the expressed wishes of Government. No action, however, was taken by Government for three months, but immediately on Major Wray's return from home, Mr. Manjrekar received an order signed by the latter, simply informing him that Government had dismissed him from the date of his suspension, on the following grounds :—(1) Mr. Morison's "belief" that much of the property was ill-gotten. (2) Mr. Morison's "impression" that Mr. Manjrekar must have taken a bribe in the second case; and (3) Major Wray's reports recommending his dismissal. If unfounded "belief" and "impressions" are to be held sufficient grounds for dismissal, the public service is, indeed, a hazardous one! It is difficult to understand how Government placed any reliance upon the "ex-parte" reports of Major Wray, which they had themselves set aside,

Not content with Mr. Manjrekar's dismissal, the Government even went so far as to prevent him from earning an honest livelihood by having him prohibited from appearing as a candidate at the High Court Pleaders' examination!

Thus to sum up :—In spite of standing orders and the report of his superior, Mr. Manjrekar was kept under suspension for eight months, without even knowing the charges against him. His repeated prayers for a judicial trial were ignored, and his requests that the inquiry should be handed over to another officer were refused. Ample opportunity for manufacturing evidence was given to the other side. Mr. Manjrekar's fifteen years of creditable service in the Revenue and Political Departments under various officers, each and every one of whom had nothing but good to say of him, were not taken into consideration. Finally he was summarily dismissed, without any grounds, after thirteen months' suspension, without being given even a copy of Mr. Morison's judgment, or extract, though twice applied for—in all these dealings the Bombay Government Regulations of 1842, 1883 and 1899, and those of the Government of India of 1879, were infringed.

Here is a pretty record of justice! It would have been pleasant to have been able to add a saving clause, viz., that the Bombay Government are ignorant of the injustice done to Mr. Manjrekar. But this does not seem to be the case. The Bombay Government are fully acquainted with all the facts of the case. Mr. Manjrekar has appealed to them, but without effect. Mr. Manjrekar has appealed to the Viceroy, who, I am are given to understand, would be willing to consider the petition if it were to reach him through the proper channel, namely the Bombay Government. But, on Mr. Manjrekar's requesting the latter to forward his appeal to the Government of India, he was met by a blank refusal based on some technical point of procedure. Bombay contrives to cover up what will appear to most people, I think, to be an act of wilful injustice. One question suggests itself :—How is it that a Government, as a collective body, can do things from which any individual gentleman would instinctively shrink? I leave it to the Bombay Government to find an answer.

Just one more word. The reason why Mr. Manjrekar, with his prospects of a distinguished career and incidentally of a Government pension, thus swept away, has refrained from making his case public through the Press, is simply that he is a loyal subject and has been led by his trust in the integrity of the British Government to believe that eventually things were certain to be put right. But now he has found that all his endeavours to get redress through the normal official channels are unavailing; therefore the facts are laid before the public.

FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY,

THE HARWOOD LEAGUE.

ROVERS vs. Y. M. C. A.

A FAST and interesting game in the Harwood League between the Rovers and the Y. M. C. A. was witnessed on the Cooperage last evening and the number of spectators who lined the ground was larger than is usually seen at an ordinary week day match. The Rovers with the wind in their favour in the first half started aggressive operations almost immediately and for about ten minutes the Y. M. C. A. backs were kept hard at work warding off attacks on their goal. During this period, had the shooting and centring of the Rovers been better, they would almost certainly have scored, but as things were the Y. M. C. A. custodian and backs were equal to the few calls made on them. The second quarter was more evenly contested the ball being rushed up and down the ground without advantage to either side until five minutes before half time, when the Rovers getting the ball in front of their oponents' goal sent in a shot which found the net. During the remaining few minutes before the whistle went the Y. M. C. A. attacked strongly twice, and poor shooting lost them two splendid opportunities of scoring. The second half was scoreless play being of a most even nature. For the first five minutes or so the Rovers gave their opponents an anxious time, but the latter relieving the pressure crowded round the Rovers' goal in turn and a goal seemed imminent, but as in the first the poor shooting of the Y. M. C. A. nullified all their efforts. An unfortunate accident happened to one of the Rovers just five minutes before time, McDonald falling and breaking his left wrist. The game ended without any further score.

Rovers...................................... 1 Goal
Y. M. C. A. .... Nil.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOW CRICKETER.

THE death is reported of Mr. H. Reynolds, Manager of the Lahore Branch of the Commercial Bank of India, from heart failure. Mr. Reynolds was one of the best known cricketer in India and there is hardly a cricket centre in the country when the announcement of his death will not be received with the greatest regret. Here in Bombay where he was very well known, having on two occasions acted as manager of the local branch of the Commercial Bank, his death will be keenly felt amongst cricketers with whom he was very popular. Mr. Reynold's connection with Indian cricket extended over a period of nearly twenty years and when in the zenith of his powers as an all-round player in the middle nineties he had very few equals and no superiors. The members of Lord Hawke's team in 1893 paid him a very high tribute at the end of their tour and declared him to be the best batsman they had met in India Mr. Reynolds has had the unique distinction of representing the Bombay Presidency against the Parsees, All India against Lord Hawke's team, the Madras Presidency against Ceylon, and the Bengal Presidency against Northern India and there is hardly an important cricket centre in India where he has not at one time or the other participated in the game. The old score books of the Madras C.C, Calcutta C.C., Lahore C.C., Allahabad Gymkhana, Rangoon Gymkhana, and Bombay Gymkhana all contain noteworthy performances of his with bat and ball. He has scored many centuries in important matches in various parts of India, but strange to say great batsman as he was his name is not to be found in the list of batsman who have made a double century, his highest score having been 157. On or off the cricket field Mr. Reynolds was one of his most popular of men and no death in recent years will be more genuinely regretted. Mr. Reynolds, we may add, was a first-class cricketer before he came to India and had the distinction of playing for Middlesex on several accasions.

BEYOND.

When hopes were high
'Neath summer sky
Dreaming we spoke of love with laughing eyes;
With flowers you play'd
In shady glade,
While I in rapture watch'd with sweet surprise.

I begg'd a flower
For memory's hour;
Smiling, you gave the flow'ry myrtle spray.
One kiss, one sigh,
A sad goodbye,
I cried "This flower I'll give you back someday."

I saw again
Your face with pain
But Oh! so coldly strange with peaceful rest,
Your smile was gone,
Tearless, alone,
I lay my wither'd spray upon your breast.

Those lips so cold,
Their love untold,
I dared not press, they were no longer mine,
That vow I made
Shall yet be paid;
The myrtle bloom
Beyond the tomb,
When, in your eyes, I see the lovelight shine.

MECO.

BREAK DOWN AT VIRAMGAUM.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY CULVERT COLLAPSES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, August 10.

A culvert at mileage 346, between Viramgaum and Jakinada stations, on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, collapsed last evening. The up Kathiawar mail and down mixed trains were stopped at the breakage and passengers and mails were transferred. The up-mail consequently left Ahmedabad four hours late.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

American Visitors.

THE MAIDS OF HONOUR WEDDINGS.

MIDSUMMER ECONOMICS.

LONDON, July 21.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA has never cared to bring the cult of match-making to a fine art, as Queen Victoria did. But special circumstances induced her to take a particular interest in the marriage of Miss Dorothy Vivian, one of her twin Maids of Honour. As the newspapers some time ago informed the public, the lady's engagement to a young Life Guardsman was cancelled almost on the eve of the bridal. A month since General Douglas Haig, best of soldiers and most charming of courtiers, had the good fortune to meet Vivian at a Windsor Castle dinner-party. The acquaintance ripened during Ascot week, and on the Friday they were betrothed. The marriage had to be hurried forward on account of General Haig's return to India, and the romance of the thing so pleased the Queen that it was she who arranged for the wedding to take place on the same day as that of another of her maids, Miss Mary Dyke, and she who asked the King to lend the private chapel of Buckingham Palace. There the Queen's own two daughters were married. It was a great honour for the couples most concerned, albeit there were certain drawbacks. Owing to the limited space in the chapel, each bride could invite no more than ten relatives, and the bridegrooms had to be even less liberally dealt with. But they, on the other hand, were "supported" by best men, while the brides dispensed with the sustaining presence of attendant maidens. The Queen's taste and kindness ensured the prettiest of decorations in the chapel, the music was a delight, and Dr. Edgar Sheppard officiated. Miss Dorothy Vivian was given away by her brother, Lord Vivian, while Sir William Hart-Dyke performed a similar service for his daughter. The wedding gowns of embroidered white satin and veils of old Brussels lace were not alike, but not greatly dissimilar, and both girls bore themselves with a sweet composure under what must have been very trying circumstances. Of the two, Miss Vivian, with her erect, dark head and her small, straight features, was the more absolutely mistress of herself. But both her and Miss Dyke's radiant, blushing happiness was a pretty sight to see.

THE bridegrooms, efficient warriors though they are, came through the ordeal with a shade less coolness. In spite of the King's look of infinite geniality and the gently reassuring smiles of the Queen, the near presence of the sovereigns would have disconcerted most men at this shyest moment of every man's life. But the double ceremony passed off smoothly, and their Majesties were among those who signed the register. At the lunch that followed General and Mrs. Haig sat on the Queen's right hand Captain and Mrs. Bell on the right hand of the King. The toast of the health of brides and bridegrooms was given by the latter, but there were no speeches. Queen Alexandra took farewell of her Maids of Honour with such embraces and good wishes as mother might have bestowed. From the Palace General Haig and his bride drove to Chesam Palace, and Captain and Mrs. Bell to the Hans Crescent Hotel, to attend the receptions given by the respective mothers and to receive the good wishes of a larger circle of friends. Both brides travelled in white and both honeymoons are being spent in England. The King and Queen gave each bride a diamond and pearl tiara, Miss Vivian also receiving one of the shawls that were always Queen Victoria's present to favoured young wives, while Miss Dyke had a pearl and diamond pendant. Most of the Royalties and the House-holds gave exactly similar offerings to each of the ladies,

Syon House and its surroundings were in great beauty on Saturday, when the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland gave their only large garden-party of the present season. The Duchess, who wore pearl grey brocade with a small grey bonnet, received her guests at the entrance to the long suite of reception-rooms, whence they descended to the colonnade and the gardens. Here a large tent had been pitched, and refreshments were served at round tables. The parterres in front of the great conservatory were gay with flowers, and on the lawn, were most of the company assembled. The Grenadier Guards' band played throughout the afternoon. The Italian, Turkish, and Spanish Ambassadors were among the diplomats present; and the Chinese Legation represented by a number of its members in gorgeous attire. The Duchess of Montrose, in mauve brought both the Ladies Graham, the Duchess of Somerset was accompanied by her niece Miss Murray, and with the Duchess of Buckingham came Miss Egerton. The Duke of Argyll met many relations, including Lady Victoria Campbell and Lord and Lady George Campbell; Lady Zetland looked very well, and so did Dowager Lady Granville in black and white. Lady Evelyn Bathurst came with Lady Evelyn Lister, in pale mauve; Dora Lady Chesterfield was an early arrival, so was Lady Kimberley, accompanid by a youthful daughter and two sons. Lord and Lady Dartrey motored from town with Lady Mary Dawson, Lady Selkirk, dressed in mauve, also came by automobile. Lady Temple was in black and white, and Lady Stanley of Alderley looked very well in black. Lord and Lady Heneage drove down with their daughters, Lady Hood brought Miss Dorothy Hood, and Lady Victoria Manners was among the company, as well as Lady Norah Spencer-Churchill, Lady Lilian Yorke (dressed in pale grey), and Lady Grisell Baillie-Hamilton. Lord Portman came alone, and Lord Desart, Lord De Mauley, Lord Stanmore, Lord Garioch, Mr. Baillie of Dochfour, and Colonel Francis Lloyd were among other men to be seen at the party.

Mrs. Chandler Moulton is making her annual summer visit to London. Few Americans have more sincere love of this country and of the English people—she has made so many friends over here, and she is so intensely in all that is going on in the writing world of London, Mrs. Moulton has written from the age of fifteen, and at eighteen she published her first book. Her literary work has been very varied Children's stories, novels, travels, essays, and poems have all come from her pen. And devoted as she is to society, she is never so happy as when she is writing, and particularly when she finds herself in the mood for poetry. Mrs. Chandler Moulton lost her husband in 1898, and for the two succeeding years she did not come to town, Apart from that, her visits are annual events, to which many look forward with the greatest delight. Just at this time of the year there is a continual coming and going among Americans. One never known from week to week whom one may see over here. Mr. William Duer is one of the recent arrivals, and he has been staying at Claridge's. He is, of course, closely connected with Mr. John Mackay, her only surviving son, Mr. Clarence Mackay, having married Miss Duer. The latter is a very charming looking woman. She is also very clever, is extremely fond of reading, has written one very successful novel, and is at work at another. Though they have not been here this season, she and her husband generally comes over at least once a year, and one autumn they rented a shooting in Scotland, where they entertained delightfully. Mrs. Mackay dresses beautifully and has many valuable jewels, but she has so many other interests that she does not lead so strenuous a society life as some of her compatriots. As a girl she was much in request to act as bridesmaid at wedding. In this respect her little daughter, a pretty, dainty mite, has already begun to follow in her footsteps.

Lady Normanby is staying at Windsor. She was Miss Gertrude Johnston-Foster, and with her sister, Lady Inchiquin, is co-heiress to the great wealth of her late father. Her marriage was in 1903. She has no brilliant beauty, but is tall, with a pleasant face, and a graceful, dignified personality Lady Normanby cares more for the country than for London, is fond of gardening, and has a delightful rose garden at Mulgrave Castle. Lord Normanby makes a picturesque and rather dramatic figure in the smart Society of the day. He is still on the sunny side of sixty, is a handsome man, and has played several parts in life—those of a marquis, clergyman, schoolmaster, and the happy husband of one of the richest women in England. Many of the golden youths were among his pupils, among others Lord Caledon and the Duke of Leinster; and the school—now given up—was ordered with much simplicity; hampers were not allowed, and pocket-money was limited to half a crown a week. By the way, Lord Normanby is not the only peer of modern times who has turned schoolmaster: the other was the late Lord Petre, who for some years carried on a boys' school, not however, at his family seat, but first at Weybridge, and afterwards in the Isle of Wight. He was also noted as being the only Roman Catholic priest who had sat for centuries in the House of Lords.

"The Truth about Man" is one of the books of the moment, and it seems that someone should take up the parable and tell the truth about Woman. That screed would be of vital interest, and most likely an eye-opener to the world in general. Woman is in many respects the equal and, in some, the superior of man; her brain powers are as good as his; she has more method, more industry, and far more tact, temper, and endurance. But one must hold the scales of justice even. She is less generous, and often less tenderhearted—this sounds like rank treason—is not so just, and generally not so broad-minded, and certainly has a far poorer sense of proportion. And—perhaps owing to the last-named want—women, as a class, have most uncertain ideas on the subject of economy. They define the word simply as the not spending of money, and associate it chiefly with straitened circumstances. But economy means administration, the cleverest way of spending one's money, whether one's allowance is £50 or £5.000. In either case, the following rules hold good: (1) Pay ready money for everything. (2) Never spend anything without well considering if the article in question is a necessity. Will it be valued twentyfour hours after purchase? (3) Always leave a margin—that is to say, always live within your income. (4) Keep accounts; even the record of a penny account-book acts as a check on one's expenditure. The secret of true economy is trouble-taking; laziness and extravagance are apt to go hand-in-hand. And this last axiom leads one back to the well-worn subject of summer sales.

The mother who can sew and who knows the wisdom of looking out for bargain days can make her little girl's wardrobe much cheaper than she can buy it ready-made. Taking the age of the child into consideration, there are many inexpensive fabrics in suitable lengths to choose from among the shop bargains. White is always a good choice, and the embroidered batistes, which come in such rich shades of cream, may be included under this head. For girls of any age, an embroidered batiste frock trimmed with narrow white Valenciennes and set off with dainty ribbons is an ideal dress for better wear. But since such lasting materials are cheap, and children grow fast, it is always well to arrange for seams and hems wide enough to be let out. All kinds of linen lawns, heavier linens, and cotton fabrics are used for making children's dresses, and they are cut according to the weight of the material and its softness or stiffness of weave. Necks for children's dresses are invaribly cut round or square, with perhaps a preference for round necks, and the sleeves are made much like those worn by adults with puffs to the elbow and more or less elaboration. Children invariably wear yokes or chemisettes in their dresses. Frocks cut low in the neck and with short sleeves are by no means safe for the little ones in this changeable climate, where a very little carelessness in the matter of dress may give a child colds of many sorts and long illnesses of most serious character. Dotted mulls and muslins make up delightfully for children, and there are many pretty model frocks in these materials offered now at half-price. There are also many short lengths on the remnant counters which could be eked out with embroidery or lace insertions. The older the girl the easier it is to fit her out with suitable dresses, for once a maid is past ten years of age she comes into the heritage of figured muslin, pretty silks, and coat and skirt linen suits. With footing or other simple net, lace edging for frills and flounces, a flowered muslin forck can be made very pretty and suitable for the most dressy wear. For such ages and older the bretelle model is invaluable for any of the dainty materials allowed for children. For simple school and play frocks these bretelles should be quite plain, but for dressy forcks trimmed bretelles should be used and a pretty idea is to have a front and back bib piece, which makes the bodice very complete. The white mull bodice worn with such a dress should have a Dutch neck and fussy elbow on short sleeves. For everyday wear nothing is more suitable than the simple cotton shirts with bishop's sleeves and rounded necks.

PALLI HILL GOLF LINKS.

PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR.

The following petition has been submitted to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, by the members of the Bombay Gymkhana and Palli Hill Gymkhana in reference to the proposal to construct a Bandra-Danda Road, across a portion of the Palli Hill Golf Links:—

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Charles Wallace Alexander Napier Cochrane-Baillie, Baron Lamington, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., the Governor of Bombay.

The petition of the members of the Bombay Gymkhana and Palli Hill Gymkhana respectfully sheweth that—

1. The Golf Links at Palli Hill have been in existence for thirteen years. They have been made and maintained at very considerable expense and owing to their accessibility, the nature of the ground and the excellent order in which they are kept, they are used by large numbers of players throughout the year.

2. They are the only real Golf Links in the neighbourhood of Bombay. If they have to be abandoned, Golf players in Bombay and the surrounding neighbourhood will be in a particularly unfortunate position as no other ground is either available or suitable. Thus, the nearest Golf Links will then be at Poona and Nasik—over 100 miles away—and both, on account of the distance, are quite out of reach.

3. The Links form an airy open space and as such are freely resorted to by families and others resident on Palli Hill, and are regarded as valuable adjuncts to the health and general attractions of the neighbourhood.

4. Your petitioners, whilst fully recognising the benefits that may accrue to the public by the expansion or opening-up of the suburbs, are also aware that the construction of new roads will open up new neighbourhood, and they respectfully submit that in any such expansion due regard should be paid to the preservation of open spaces.

5. It is with extreme dismay that your petitioners have learned that the alignment of the above road, which is now under construction, will run for a considerable distance over a portion of the Links, and consequently the area for play will be very seriously curtailed and the links considerably spoiled, if not absolutely ruined.

6. Your petitioners would respectfully point out that when the road was sanctioned, it was probably not clearly recognised that the effect of the alignment would be to irredeemably curtail the area of the Links and to render the playing of Golf a source of danger to all using the road.

7. Your petitioners submit that, if it is essential that the road should be continued along the Golf Links part of the foreshore, the alignment can be easily diverted by making the road nearer the sea, so that it shall not pass over any portion of the Links, and they respectfully beg that your Excellency will be pleased to direct that the alignment of the road shall be altered so as to leave the Links absolutely intact, and that, pending your Excellency's consideration, work on that part of the road shall not be proceeded with.

8. Your petitioners also respectfully pray that your Excellency will be pleased to order that the Government land on which the Links are situated shall not be utilised for building purposes, but that it shall be reserved as an open space.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held in the Municipal Council Hall yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah M Mehta presiding.

PURCHASE OF BOMBAY TRAMWAYS.

The Corporation considered a letter to the President from Mr. W. G. Bingham dated Brighton, England June 30th 1905, giving notice that his solicitors had received instructions to take legal proceedings against the Corporation in connection with the question of the purchase of the Tramways.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola moved that a copy of the letter from Mr. Bingham be forwarded to the Commissioner for information and necessary action. Mr. Ibrahim said it was not necessary for him to say anything on the subject as he was sure the Commissioner would do all that was needful.

Sir Bhalchundra Krishna seconded the motion, which was carried.

PRINCE'S STREET.

The Commissioner forwarded to the Corporation a letter from the Chairman of the Bombay Improvement Trust and requested their sanction to the street being named "Prince's Street" as proposed. The Chairman of the Improvement Trust in his letter stated:—"I have the honour to inform you that it is probable that arrangement will be made for T.R.H. the Prince and Princess of Wales to pass through the completed portion of the Board's New Street Scheme II (Queen's Road to Carnac Bridge) on the occasion of their Royal Highnesses' second ceremonial drive through the City in November next, and that this opportunity may be taken for H. R. H. to informally open the street for the public use. The Board are of opinion that, subject to the permission of H. R. H. being obtained a suitable name by which the street should be known thereafter is "Prince's Street" this name to apply to the 80 feet portion from Queen's Road to the bifurcation beyond Kalbadevi Road and to the 60' portion which will continue from the bifurcation up to the Jumma Masjid. Should this suggestion meet with your approval I have the honour to request that under Section 327 (1) (a) of the Municipal Act you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of the Corporation to this name being adopted. I am aware that my request is little unusual as until the street is completed in every respect as provided in Section 45 (2) of the Bombay Improvement Trust Act (IV of 1898) it cannot be declared a public street and until such time it will not vest in the Corporation. But the circumstances are also exceptional and I feel sure that in consideration of this the Corporation will agree now to sanction a name which shall designate the street for all time as a memorial of the visit of Their Royal Highnesses to the City, thus merely anticipating the time when it would be necessary in the ordinary course for the street to be named."

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola moved that sanction be given under section 327 (1) (a) of the Municipal Act to the street in question, which had been formed by the Board of the City Improvement Trust in connection with their street scheme No. 2, being named "Prince's Street." Mr. Ibrahim said he was sure the Corporation would unanimously accept the suggestion of the Chairman of the City Improvement Trust and would thus commemorate the visit of their Royal Highnesses to Bombay.

Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzaban seconded the resolution which was carried.

ROYAL VISIT.

On the motion of Dr. K.E. Dadachanji, seconded by Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia, the Corporation unanimously sanctioned a grant of Rs 6,000 to meet the cost of preparing the address of welcome to be presented by the Corporation to their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of Wales, on their approaching visit to Bombay and a casket to contain the address and for any other necessary expenses in connection with the proposed presentation.

THE LATE DR. CAYLEY.

In accordance with a notice, Mr. N. N. Saher moved that in the opinion of the Corporation the vacancy caused by the lamentable death of Dr. Cayley, should not be filled up, pending the decision of the Corporation on the re-organisation scheme of the Health Department.

Mr. J. B. Petit seconded the resolution.

The President informed Mr. Saher that the Commissioner had already written a letter to the Secretary on the subject. He asked the Secretary to read the letter, which was as follows:—"I much regret to have to report for the information of the Corporation, the death of Dr. C. H. Cayley. Dr. Cayley who had served the Municipality in the capacity of Divisional Health Officer, continuously from 27th January 1900 and previously for a few months in 1898 died at St. George's Hospital on the 31st ultimo; the immediate cause of death being tetanus supervening on a trifling wound to his finger. Dr. Cayley, had proved himself a hard working conscientious and most useful officer and his services have been of the utmost benefit to the Municipality. His death deprives the Municipality of one of its most officers and his loss will be severely felt in the Health Department. I do not propose to take any immediate action to appoint a permanent successor to Dr. Cayley, but shall shortly request the Corporation to take early steps to place the higher establishment of the Health Department on a firmer basis than is the case at present."

The Commissioner stated that he had made an acting appointment as the work was heavy and some one must do it.

In view of the statement made by the Commissioner in his letter as well as to the Corporation that no permanent appointment had been made Mr. Saher withdrew his proposition.

TRAMWAY COMMITTEE.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola moved that a Committee composed of the President, the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas D. Thackersey, the Hon. Mr. G. C. W. Dunn, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr D E. Wacha Mr. James Macdonald, Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban Mr. Joseph Baptista, Dr. Sukhia, Mr. J B Petit, Mr. Sassoon J. David, Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji and the mover be appointed to consider in consultation with the Commissioner and report on the proposed extension of the Tramway system. The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim said that the Tramway Committee which was appointed in connection with purchase of the Tramways, was appointed by a resolution the wording of which might lead one to conclude that Committee having completed its work did not exist. He had therfore proposed the re-appointment of the same Committee, with the addition of a few names to consider and report to the Corporation on the proposed extension of the system and various other matters connected with it.

Dr. Dinshaw B. Master seconded the resolution, which was adopted.

AMENDMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL ACT.

OVERCROWDING IN BOMBAY

PROPOSED DRASTIC MEASURES.

The Corporation then proceeded with the further consideration of the report of their committee on the Bill further to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888.

The committee had recommended:—

That clause 47 which was as follows be deleted

For Section 379 of the said Act the following Sections shall be substituted, namely:—"379. The owner or occupier of a house shall within a period of seven days after receipt of a written notice from the Commissioner, give and sign a certificate of the following particulars with respect to such house or any part of such house:—(a) the total number of rooms in the house, (b) the total number of persons dwelling in the house or any part thereof, (c) the manner of use of each room by day and by night, (d) the number, sex and age of the occupants of each room used for sleeping, and (e) the name and surname of the lessee of each tenement."

POWERS OF THE COMMISSIONER.

"379 A (1) Where it appears to the Commissioner whether from any certificate furnished under section 379 or otherwise, that any building or any room or rooms therein used for human habitation is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof, he may apply to a Presidency Magistrate to prevent such overcrowding; and the said magistrate after such enquiry as he thinks fit to make may prescribe the maximum number of persons to be accommodated in each room and may, by written order, require the owner of the building, within a reasonable time, not exceeding ten days to be prescribed in the said order, to abate the overcrowding thereof, by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants, or other inmates of the said building or room or rooms in accordance with the maximum so prescribed and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner or may pass such other order as he may deem just and proper. (2) Where the owner of the said building has sublet the same the landlord of the lodgers, tenants or actual inmates of same shall for the purpose of this section be deemed to be owner of the said building. (3) Every tenant, lodger or other inmate of the said building shall vacate on being required by the owner, so to do in pursuance of any order under sub-section (1) (4) A building used exclusively as a dwelling shall be deemed to be over crowded within the meaning of this section when the number of adult inmates is such that the amount of floor space available for each adult inmate is less than forty superficial feet and for each person under the age of ten years less than twenty superficial feet or when the air space for each adult inmate is less than 300 cubic feet, two children under ten years of age counting as one adult. (5) A building not exclusively used as a dwelling shall be deemed to be overcrowded within the meaning of this section when the number of adult inmates is such that the amount of floor space available for each adult inmate is less than fifty superficial feet, and for each person under the age of ten years less than twenty-five superficial feet, or when the air space for each adult inmate is less than four hundred cubic feet, two childern under ten years of age counting as one adult. (6) Where two or more orders under the sub section (1) have been passed in regard to any one house, within a period of six months (whether affecting the same persons or not), a Presidency Magistrate may on the application of the Commissioner direct the closing of the house for such period as he may deem necessary.

"379B (1) Where the Commissioner is of opinion that any building or any room or rooms therein used for human habitation and in respect of which a certificate has been furnished under section 379 is, inspite of the evidence of that certificate to the contrary, over crowded within the meaning of sub sections (4)&(5) of section 379A, he may at any time by day or night without notice enter into or upon such building or room or rooms for the purpose of ascertaining whether the same is so overcrowded. (2) On every such entry the Commissioner shall be accompanied by one or more police officers as may be necessary. (3) No claim shall lie against any person for compensation for any damage necessarily caused by any such entry or by the use of any force necessary for effecting such entry."

The Committee in support of the recommendation stated:—The Committee are unanimously of opinion that the operation of all the sections mentioned in this clause must depend not merely on the sanitary conditions of the people, but on the economic conditions as well, and that consequently they will be as a rule unworkable in a city like Bombay. They therefore recommend that Government may be moved to delete this clause from the Bill. The sections dealt with in clauses 48 to 51 being also unworkable should be dropped. The Committee notice with great satisfaction that Government have also thought it fit to delete these clauses from the Bill as published in the "Government Gazette" of 5th May 1905.

Mr. D. E. Wacha moved that in accordance with the recommendation of the committee the clauses be deleted from the Bill.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, informed the Corporation that at the previous meeting he had announced that he was to move an amendment to retain the clauses. Since then he had gauged their feelings on the subject, and he had come to the conclusion that no useful purpose would be served by moving the amendment. Under the circumstances, although he firmly adhered to his views he desired to withdraw the amendment as the sense of the meeting appeared to be against it.

The President said he had been authoritatively informed with regard to this Section that the Government were prepared to make a certain change in the dimensions that had been given in sub-section 4. It was to substitute 25 for 40 superficial feet, 12 1-2 for 20 superficial feet and 200 for 300 cubic feet.

PROPOSAL TO RETAIN THE CLAUSE.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dunn said that he understood first of all that the alteration in the clause about which the President has just then informed them might be taken now as a portion of the Bill. He understood that this was what was intended and that would be their proposal. This was a matter in which he (the speaker) as a member of the Committee on this Bill was a consenting party to the report of the Committee, for the omission of this clause but it appeared to him that in view of the modifications which they were just informed were about to be made, they would not do well to throw it out altogether. Of recent years much had been said about the evils of over-crowding, and a great deal had been said in the Corporation about the necessity of their doing something to minimise it if not preventing it altogether. He did not think it could now look well to reject in toto the provisions in this Bill which were meant to fulfil the object of lessening the evils of over-crowding without offering some practical alternative. It must be remembered that under section 379, there already existed a provision concerning the prevention of over-crowding. It was because the provision of this section had not been found workable that the additions which were now entered in this clause had been inserted. This addition of clause provided powers for the Commissioner to call for particulars in case in which he believed there was over-crowding. Clause 4 and 5 of 379 A now laid down the standard by which over-crowding had to be abated. But they had not made out what standard could be termed over crowding. It was desirable that there should be something fixed. The third provision was for the Commissioner to satisfy himself as to the accuracy of the particulars given to him on his demand if he had reason to ask for them. These were the points which were noticed by this clause. Now he could not see any objection to the owners of tenements of houses being required to furnish particulars as provided by the clause. There was not any stiff restriction such as existed, he believed almost everywhere else for the regulation of lodgings and he, therefore, saw nothing objectionable in their getting the Commissioner to ask for particulars. They wanted additional piece of information by section 379 B as proposed in this clause. The particulars were supposed to furnish the evidence whether a building was overcrowded or not. In this they required some information as to the size of the room and the number of inmates, alone conveying nothing. It was therefore, necessary that they should add a clause requiring the length, breadth and height of the room. According to the late census, out of the total population of 7,18,650 not less than 5,81,070 were one room tenements. That is to say 80·81 per cent of the total population was one room tenement. He was aware that great objection was taken to the powers proposed to be given to the Commissioner in order to test the accuracy of the particulars furnished to him. Mr. Dunn then referred to sub-section C. section 488 of the Municipal Act remarking that it had already given powers to the Commissioner to enter a building for the purpose of ascertaining over-crowding. He thought that considering this, power was to be exercised only by responsible officers, the Government would be perfectly willing to accept an amendment which gave such powers to the Commissioner himself or to the Health Officer or Divisional Health Officers. He moved an amendment that clause 47 be adopted with the following addition to section 379 A:—The length, breadth and height of each room used for habitation.

The amendment fell to the ground for want of a seconder.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzaban moved a second amendment that Section 379 be omitted and the following be sustituted in its place: "For the purpose of ascertaining whether a building used as a dwelling is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof, the Commissioner may enter into or open such dwelling for the purpose of ascertaning the total number of rooms in it, the total number of persons dwelling in it or any part thereof, the manner of use of each room by day and by night, the number, sex and age of the occupants of each room used for sleeping, and the name and surname of the lessee of each tenement. (2) The occupants of such building shall give correct information on the above points to any officer or officers the Commissioner may depute for the purpose. That in section 379 A the words "whether from any certificate furnished under Section 379 or otherwise," and also the words "require the owner of the building" be omitted. That for the purpose of enforcing and carrying into effect the decision of the Magistrate the Commissioner may at the expiration of the term prescribed by the Magistrate require such and so many of the inmates of the building to forwith vacate the said building, and such inmates as are so required shall forthwith vacate accordingly or if they fail to do so the Commissioner may forcibly remove them and prevent their re-occupation of the said building. That sub-sections 2 and 3 of Section 379A be omitted. That sub sections 4, 5 and 6 of Section 379A be retained. That Section 379B be retained omitting the following words:—"And inrespect of which a certificate has been furnished under Section 379." Mr. Murzban said he had some experience in matter of overcrowding in the city under the Epidemic Diseases Act, and the conclusion he had come to was that the responsibility of the house-owner both in regard to the giving of required information and reducing the number of occupants should be done away with. It was impossible for a house-owner to compel his tenants to keep within a certain number. He could not use any physical force for the purpose. His opinion was that the duty of getting information should be entrusted to the Municipal Commissioner. He had an establishment and had certain powers. The section should be so amended as to enable him to go into a house with the assistance of the police, get all the information, and upon the strength of his information he might obtain an order from a Magistrate with a view to effect an abatement of over-crowding in any particular house.

The amendment not being seconded fell to the ground.

THE ONLY REMEDY.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola said he agreed with Mr. Dunn that there was overcrowding in the city and that it should be abated. He also gathered from the remarks made by various members that the Corporation was not opposed to the adoption of some practical measures for the purpose or reducing overcrowding. But the difficulty was that the measures proposed by the Legislative and ommitted by the Committee, were quite unworkable. He advised the Corporation to get all these clauses deleted first and then jointly with Government to frame some bye-laws on a workable basis to abate over crowding. The advantage of such bye laws was that the Corporation could vary them from time to time according to the experienced gained on the subject. They should try tentative measures at first and then move forward by the experience of that measure. In Mr Ibrahim's opinion the only effective remedy for reducing overcrowding in Bombay was to extend the area of the city towards the North (Hear, Hear). The two railways and the electric tramways would afford every facility to those desirous of leaving the crowded parts of the city and making a home in the northern suburbs. The high rent they had to pay in the city would voluntarily induce them to go and live at the outlying parts of the city. He submitted that the drastic measures proposed by the Legislatnre with all the powers given to the Commissioner who could not possibly attend himself to enforce the measures, were worse than the evils of overcrowding.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia was against the retention of the section.

PROPOSAL FOR A COMMITTEE.

Dr. A. G. Viegas said the Committee ought not to have contented themselves with merely recommending the deletion of the sections objected to, but should have suggested some practical measures with a view to the reduction of overcrowding. He thought the best course for the Corporation to adopt was to appoint a Committee of experts and ask them to submit a scheme with a view to obviate this very undesirable state of things. He moved an amendment that a committee be appointed to report on clause 47 and also to report how best the clause could be worked with a view to relieve overcrowding without unduly interfering with the liberty of the occupants of the house; and that the Committee be requested to submit its report within a week.

This amendment also fell to the ground for want of a seconder.

Mr. J. Baptista thought the suggestion made by Mr. Ibrahim about the bye-laws was the best suggestion that could be made.

Mr Manmohandas Ramji was also of opinion that overcrowding was due to poverty of the people. He thought instead of undertaking big streets schemes the Improvement Trust should first provide cheap dwellings for the poor.

After some further discussion, Mr. Wacha's proposition was then put to the vote and carried by a large majority.

On the motion of Mr. Wacha it was then resolved that a copy of the Bill as modified by the Corporation be forwarded to Government and they be moved to have the amendments made by the Corporation incorporated in the Bill.

The Corporation then adjourned.

FOULING THE WATER OF A STREAM.

At the High Court, yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston disposed of an appeal filed by Dama Mahipati and Bansi Bhagvan, "Kasars" or coppersmiths of Tamasvadi, Taluka Raver, Zilla Khandesh, who were convicted by Mr. R. N. Abhayankar, Second Class Magistrate of Raver, of committing a public nuisance, under Section 290 of the Penal Code, and fined Rs. 15 each, or in default of payment, sentenced to five days' simple imprisonment. Dama's wife died, not of plague; after cremating her body according to the Hindu custom, the accused threw her ashes and bones into the Tamasvadi river, from which the people drew their supply of drinking water. The complaint was made by Dalpat Ramchandra, the Police Patel, who was supported by the evidence of two witnesses. Dissatisfied with their conviction, the accused appealed to the District Magistrate. It was disposed of by Mr. C. S. Campbell, Sub-Divisional Magistrate First Class who in his decision, stated that the legal argument taken for the accused was of "wahiwat" or custom, but the accused had not imported the question of religious observance in their defence before the Court of the First Instance. From this it must be concluded that the rite either never existed, or if it did it was held to be so unimportant as to be despised by the observers themselves. The Police Patel, who was the prosecutor, was a man of authority, who was responsible for the good of those under his charge, and was of the same religion as the accused. The trying Magistrate was also of the same religion. It was, in these circumstances, useless pleading "religion" before him (Mr. Campbell.) As regarded the facts, the Magistrate seemed to have depended on the Police Patel and two other witnesses, and Mr. Campbell agreed with the Magistrate in placing confidence in their testimony, and he confirmed the finding and the sentence accordingly. Accused then appealed to the High Court. After hearing the legal arguments advanced in support of the appeal and against it, the Judges rejected the appeal.

DEATH OF MR. J. C. GLOSTER, I.C.S.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. J. C. Gloster, recently District and Sessions Judge of Broach, who died last week, while on his way to England. The District Judges' and the Subordinate Courts were closed on Monday, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased Judge.

The Government pleader, for himself and on behalf of the members of the bar, in open Court, referred to Mr. Gloster in highly appreciative terms.

KILLING A WIFE WITH AN AXE.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, presiding at the Appellate Side of the High Court, have disposed of an appeal in a case against Kondya Yesu Mahar, who was convicted by Mr. C. A. Kincaid, Sessions Judge of Poona, in June last, of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and was sentenced to transportation for life.

The accused was charged with having on the 26th April last, committed, at Loni Kalbhor, murder, by striking his wife Gabi with a hatchet on the head. The accused, who was a man about sixty years old, married because he had no children by his first wife, a second wife, the deceased Gabi six or seven years ago. They appeared at first to have lived happily together, and a daughter was born to them. But for some unexplained reason the accused began to suspect his wife of either neglect or infidelity. Some months before the commission of the offence he beat her so severely that her father made a formal complaint to the village Patel, who warned him not to beat her again. The day before the offence, there was another quarrel between the pair, because her father noticed on her cheek a scar and wished again to complain, but was dissuaded by the deceased. On the day of the offence the accused, a wood cutter by profession, waited for Gabi to accompany him to cut wood. They had only gone a little distance from the village when they met a woman named Rakhma. They were then quarrelling. The accused was asking Gabi to go with him to cut wood and she was refusing. The accused tried to drag her, but she sat down and seemed to have resisted him with all her might. He thereupon lost his temper and struck her a blow on the shoulder with the back of the axe. She fell backwards crying and received several blows on the head from the edge of the axe. Silence then followed. The accused taking his axe, returned in the direction of the village, and on the way threw the axe into a water channel. Three other women went up to the spot where the deceased was lying. She was still living, but gasping and apparently on the point of death. One of the three women, Vithi, the accused's elder wife, who seemed to have been on good terms with the deceased, went crying to the village with the news. This, however, had already been brought to the Chavdi by the accused himself. He appeared to have gone straight back and made a statement to the police and revenue Patels, which led to their going with him to where the deceased lay. The accused had made a confession, in which he stated that his wife refused going out to get firewood. She abused him called him "mhatar-tondya," i. e old face, and slapped his face, and he thereupon lost his temper and struck her. The jury found the accused not guilty of murder, but guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder because the act was caused under circumstances which gave the accused the benefit of exception 1 to Section 300 of the Code. The Sessions Judge sentenced the accused to transportation for life.

Their lordships, taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, confirmed the conviction and sentence and dismissed the appeal.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

The 15th and 16th Silver Spoon Competitions of the above club, took place at Ghat Cooper, on Thursday morning, when nine members turned out to compete. The next shoot will be at 200 and 300 yards on Friday morning next, the 18th instant. The following are the scores:—

	Score 900 yards
Cr-Sergt W Fry, G I P Ry Vols	31a
Cr-Sergt Instr in Musketry J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	29
Cr-Sergt E T Dracott, G I P Ry Vols	27
Lce-Corpl C H Lillywhite, G I P Ry Vols	27
Corpl A G Powell G I P Ry Vols	18
Sergt-Major R W Chapman, G I P Ry Vols	16
Lce-Corpl F E Otto, G I P Ry Vols	14
Volunteer C W Langdale, G I P Ry Vols	3
Volunteer W C Hoare, G I P Ry Vols	0

a Handicapped 2 points winner of Spoon.

	Score 1,000 yards.
Cr-Sergt Instr in Musketry J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	30a
Sergt-Major R W Chapman, G I P Ry Vols	25b
Corpl A G Powell, G I P Ry Vols	23c
Cr-Sergt E T Dracott, G I P Ry Vols	23
Cr-Sergt W Fry, G I P Ry Vols	17
Volunteer W C Hoare G I P Ry Vols	17
Lce-Corpl C H Lillywhite, G I P Ry Vols	15
Lce-Corpl F E Otto, G I P Ry Vols	11
Volunteer C W Langdale G I P Ry Vols	5

a Handicapped 6 points winner of Spoon.
b Handicapped 4 points.
c Handicapped 2 points.

FACE COVERED WITH HUMOUR

Scalp One Mass of Sores, Hair and Eye-Brows Fell Out—Agony for Eight Long Years—Doctors Were Unable to Cure Her.

SPEEDILY CURED BY CUTICURA

"I had suffered terrible agony and pain for eight long years from a terrible eczema on the scalp and face. The best doctors were unable to help me, and I had spent a lot of money for many remedies without receiving any benefit. My scalp was covered with scabs, my face was like a piece of raw beef, my eyebrows and lashes were falling out, and sometimes I felt as if I was burning up from the terrible itching and pain. I then began treating myself at home, and now my head and face are clear and I am entirely well. I first bathed my face with Cuticura Soap, then applied Cuticura Ointment to the afflicted parts, and took Cuticura Resolvent for the blood. I was greatly relieved after the first application, and continued use of Cuticura soon made a complete cure.—Miss Mary F. Fay, Westboro, Mass."

AGONIZING ECZEMA

And Itching, Burning Eruptions with Loss of Hair, Cured by Cuticura.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal; and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, of infancy or age, when doctors, medicine, and all else fails.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props.
Mailed Free, "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair."

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

ROAD TO SUCCESS.

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OUR GUARANTEED CHRONOGRAPHS,

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IN NICKEL CASE, Rs. 25.

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THE SIMPLEST AND MOST RELIABLE CHRONOGRAPHS YET PRODUCED.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY,

11, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

M. A. P. IN THE GREEN ROOM.

It has been left to Mr. Beerbohm Tree to be first to try the experiment of producing a new play in the last night of one season to see if it is worth reproducing on the first night of another. It may seem, at first sight, a risky sort of distinction to buy; but there really is not very much danger in the speculation, Had Mr. J. Comyns Carr's version of "Oliver Twist" been unfavourably received at His Majesty's, Mr. Tree, with all arrangements made for closing the theatre the next night, would have known the fate of the play for certain, and during the vacation set about preparing another production. There would have been no money wasted in trying to whip up a dead horse; no good money thrown after bad, as is so often the case when a manager has his season before him instead of behind him. So much for the losing side of the question. When the play thus produced wins, it wins well. "Oliver Twist," which was received with so much favour the other night, benefits greatly from the new method of its birth. It gains from its advertisement as a pioneer. It is the most-talked-about play of the time—and it has only been produced once! There are alterations to be made in it; these can be made at leisure, and made the better for the leisure. And when it comes back to the theatre in September, it arrives with an established reputation to meet a practically untouched source of public patronage.

It must have been to the surprise of many present on this last-first-night that Mr. Tree, in the character of Fagin, did not attempt to realise in general composition the well-known picture by Cruikshank of the Jew sitting, biting his fingers in his cell, as the time draws on for his execution. It seemed so certain that when the curtain rose on "Fagin's Cell" we should find the condemned man huddled up under the window of his cell, his knees almost up to his chin, his eyes staring fearfully before him, and his long bony fingers hooked, seemingly, to his under lip, that when the scene revealed was one of an entirely different kind—except that there was a cell with Fagin in it—the people who had expected the old tableau looked at one another for a moment with something of astonishment. Fagin was lying delirious on his bed, whining and groaning, and pleading to an imaginary judge that he was "an old, old man."

The scene—the last in the play—was acted by Mr. Tree with alarmingly powerful realism, and when in the end he sent up scream after scream at the sight of the hangman, there were ladies in the audience who turned their heads aside and fanned themselves vigorously, just as when, at the Lyceum years ago, Mr. Richard Mansfield, as Dr. Jeckyll, shrieked and groaned as he saw himself in the mirror turning into the monster Mr. Hyde, while he heard the voice of the girl to whom he was betrothed on the stairs outside his study door. But the public will not stop away from "Oliver Twist" as they stopped away (in England, at any rate) from Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. The sight of a promising young doctor, about to be married to a charming girl, continually changing into a terrifying monster with unspeakable vice, was too much for the nerves even of Mr. Mansfield's male spectators.

Handsome Miss Constance Collier, who has made so great a success as the poor girl, Nancy, and whose performance of the character constitutes one of the principal reasons why playgoers appear to be so anxious to welcome the return of the play to His Majesty's, received her first stage lessons at the old Gaiety Theatre, in its early days of musical comedy. Although possessing anything but mean qualifications for the lighter department of stage art, it soon became evident to the critical eye that Miss Collier had talent for better work. There were many signs about her that she was instinctively an actress. She had the gift of repose (not a particularly useful gift for musical comedy); and one felt, when she was on the stage, even in a minor part, that she had the grip of the situation. Having gone on the stage at a very early age Miss Constance Collier is still a young woman. And no doubt she is a younger young woman for her fondness for out-door sport. Riding, driving, and punting are among her accomplishments in the field of play. Before motors knocked the coaches off the road, the box seat on a coach bound for Brighton from Northumberland Avenue was her leading idea of good sport. "Who is the beautiful girl on the box-seat?" was a common question a few years ago among strangers at the coffee-room window of the "Old Ship," as the coach from London drew up at the door on Saturday [illegible]gs. Now they see only motor-cars drawing [illegible] they ask no questions about beautiful wo[illegible]se beauty in the motor is hidden from [illegible] eye.

[illegible] play from "Oliver Twist" proves as successful as the play from A Tale of Two Cities, Mr. Beerbohm Tree will be fortunate indeed. Last week The Only Way, of which Mr. Martin Harvey has been giving afternoon performances at the Lyric, was presented for the thousandth time. In making this adaptation of Dickens's story, the initial venture of his managerial campaign, Mr. Harvey was well advised, for no play produced within the last decade has received anything like the generous measure of public support which The Only Way can boast of. It has bravely stood the severe test of three London revivals, and it has at odd times been staged at four West-end theatres. In the provinces it has everywhere met with the most enthusiastic receptions, and as Mr. Harvey's manager can vouch for, there were several provincials—as, indeed, there have been several Londoners—who saw the play a dozen times over.

But there is one playgoer who has seen The Only Way nearly a hundred times! And he must have see it in his sleep a thousand times for he has got the play so completely on the brain that he has been able to write out the whole thing from memory, prologue and all! This proof of his devotion he (assuming this marvellous person is a "he") has presented to Mr. Martin Harvey, who naturally prizes it as one of his most interesting possessions. Mr. Harvey is excusably proud of the fact that his Sydney Carton is the favourite stage character of Lord Roberts, who has written to the actor declaring that The Only Way is the best piece he has ever seen. In the six years that have elapsed since the play was produced for the first time all who originally performed in it, except Mr. and Mrs. Martin Harvey, are now otherwise, or otherwhere, engaged.

The most interesting of recent closures took place at the Haymarket, where Mr. Cyril Maude appeared for the last time in association with Mr. Frederick Harrison. It has been a most fortunate partnership for both. During the nine years they have worked together they have produced a number of successful plays, and have not had a single rank failure. In looking back on the partnership the causes of the success of the Haymarket Theatre are patent enough. First and foremost there has been the popularity of Mr. Cyril Maude and Miss Winifred Emery as an important factor; then the situaton of the theatre itself counts for a good deal; but quite as important has been the policy of the management. Mr. Frederick Harrison has always chosen his plays with the idea of giving a clear character to the theatre. He has never wavered between comedy and tragedy, or between modern melodrama and poetical plays. His clientele has always known what to expect at the Haymarket, a light, amusing play of a clean type. You did not look for any biting satire—indeed the plays produced at the Haymarket have been mainly of the pretty-pretty type. The adaptation of "Le Secret de Polichinelle" was typical of the house. It was Englished so that the motive of the French play was weakened, and afterwards the management made other alterations which brought it still more into line with the ideal play for the Young Person. This consistency in management is gradually being forgotten, and theatregoers who do not take the trouble to read the illuminating criticisms of the London Press cannot be certain what type of play they will see at any particular theatre.

The autumn season promises many new plays of interest. There will even be several productions next month. At Wyndham's "What the Butler Saw" is due on August 2nd; at the Criterion Miss Ethel Irving will shortly produce a new farce and a little later Mr Sydney Bowrett's "The Lucky Miss Deene" will be mounted at the same theatre; Mr. Weedon Grossmith's "The Duffer" will see the light at the Comedy on August 27th, and a new musical comedy is to be staged at the Lyric on the 28th. Finally the Adelphi will re-open with "The Taming of the Shrew" on August 5th pending the production of a new modern play, "Dr. Wake's Patient." The theatrical world will be busy in September. Early in the month Mr. and Mrs. Kendal will open their season at St. James's Theatre with a new comedy, "Dick Hope." At Drury Lane there will be the stage version of Mr. Hall Caine's "Prodigal Son." At the Criterion Mr. Frank Curzon will produce "The White Chrysanthemum" on September 2nd; Mr. Tree will reopen His Majesty's early in the month with "Oliver Twist" to be followed in due course by Mr. Stephen Phillips' "Nero."

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all chemists, Grocers, &c.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

The following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 1st August:—

Submitted Trustees' Resolution, No. 223, dated 1st July 1902, accepting Rao Bahadur Karamsi Damji's offer to present Rs. 5,000 for the erection of an ornamental cattle trough and 8 drinking fountains in the Victoria Dock which has now been completed and opened for use.

Read letter from Rao Bahadur Karmsi Damji, dated 28th July, 1905, offering a further donation for Rs. 10,000 for the erection of a cattle trough and drinking fountains at the New Docks in the name of his wife Bai Ruttonbai.

Resolution.—Rao Bahadur Karamsi Damji's offer to present Rs. 10 000 for erection of a cattle trough and drinking fountains in the New Dock of the name of his wife Bai Ruttonbai should be accepted with the best thanks of the Trustees. Rao Bahadur Karamsi Damji should be invited to deposit the donation in Government Paper or other Public Securities endorsed in the name of the Trustees.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 28th July 1905.	Total from 1st April to 28th Jy. '05	For week ending 28th July 1904.	Total from 21st April to 8th July 1904
Vessels piloted into harbour.	23	410	21	387
Do. „ out of „ ...	18	400	22	390
Do. transported	15	277	15	333
Do. attended to........	1	21	...	19
Do. warped	...	19	...	3

THE LARGEST PUMPING PLANT IN THE WORLD.

An exceedingly massive pumpwork, probably the largest in the world, has just been constructed at the foundry of Messrs. Hathorn, Davey, and Co., Ltd., of Leeds, to the order of the Tasmania Gold Mining Company. It is capable of dealing with 7,000,000, or, at a pinch 8,000,000 gallons of water per day from a depth of 2,000 feet.

The plant is divided into three units. Each unit consists of a steam engine placed upon the surface, actuating four pairs of plunger pumps fixed in the shaft, raising the water 2,000 feet in four stages, each of 500 feet. The engines are compound, differential condensing engines of Messrs. Hathorn, Davey, and Company's well-known type but of unusually large size and built for a steam pressure of 150 lbs. Each engine has a low pressure cyclinder 103 inches in diameter with a stroke of 10 feet and a high pressure cylinder 50 inches in diameter, also with a stroke of 10 feet.

The quadrants, the arms of which are 15 feet centre to centre are built up of steel plates blocked with pitch pine. The main quadrant bearings are 18 inches in diameter by 24 inches long. The spear rods themselves are 22 inches square, and in lengths of about 47 feet, the joints being made with steel spear-plates and bolts in the ordinary manner.

It is interesting to learn that the order was obtained in competition with foreigners, and the machinery has been entirely made in England.

TEXAS OIL FOR POWER IN LYNN SHOE FACTORIES.

Oil now is used for fuel at the United Shoe Machinery Company plant, at the Association factories and at the Guffey Oil Company plant, in Beverly, says the "Lynn Item." Economy and simplicity are claimed for it. The firemen no longer perspire as they heave big shovelfuls of coal into the blazing furnaces. They merely turn a valve, and allow the oil to flow to the sprayers beneath the boilers, where it burns with an intense heat and leaves no ashes. The flow of oil is regulated by turning a valve, so that any desired amount of heat may be obtained. Oil used in the Beverly factories is brought in steamers from Port Arthur, Texas. It is taken from the Texas fields, which were opened with much success a few years ago.

YOUNG LADY AS "MASTER MARINER."

The White Star liner Majestic, on arrival at Queenstown from New York, brought intelligence of the steam yacht Waturas, nine days out from Philadelphia in sole command of Miss Jane Morgan, of that city on a voyage to Norway. The Waturas is owned by Mr. Randall Morgan, Vice-President of the United Gas Improvement Company, of Philadelphia, who, with his sons, is crossing the Atlantic in the yacht. Miss Morgan, who is little more than a girl, possesses the distincton, somewhat rare among women, of being a certificated "master mariner." The observations and navigation during the trip are being conducted solely by her.

UNINJURED!

The following official telegram, a copy of which has been sent to his school chronicle by an old Glenalmondian resident in South Africa, surely deserves every possible publicity. It is, the "County Gentleman" says, an official report sent to his superior by the station-master at Nimba, on the Uganda Railway: To Station Nairobi. From Station Venani. From Station-master. Guard No. 2 reports struck giraffe at mile 158. No damage to permanent way or train. Driver states giraffe ran off "uninjured." The legendary cow which twice in half an hour interrupted the progress of the Chatham and Dover express fades, beside this giraffe, into a colourless insignificance.

ARMADA GUN STILL LOADED.

The latest result of the diving operations for Spanish Armada treasure off Tobermory has been the raising of a breech-block of a cannon.

The breech-block is cylindrical in shape is made of bronze weighs 50lbs. and still contains the charge of gunpowder which was intended to send destruction to the British Navy in the days of Queen Elizabeth.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	0	0	2
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	1	4	16
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	2	2	17
D Khetwadi Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	0	11
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagapada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagapada	1	0	14
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	0	0	7
G Mahim and Worli........	2	1	6
Water Division........	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown...	1	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	7
Total	7	8	80
Total plague deaths to date...	304,359	259,302	
Same date last year	7	6	100

As mentioned a few days ago, the railway construction party, under Mr. Woodside, which built the Quetta-Nushki Railway, are now available for work elsewhere. Their transfer to Peshawar for the construction of the Kabul river railway would seem to be indicated. The whole staff are experts in tunnel work. The country beyond Michni is similar in some respects to that south of Quetta, and there are obvious advantages in employing a complete unit with an experienced officer in charge. Mr. Woodside and his engineers have also been most successful in dealing with local labour on the frontier.

The Bath for Tender Feet.

Eminent Physicians strongly recommend the addition of a little Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath. (See Medical Reports in Book on bottle).

Tired, Tender or Aching Feet are instantly relieved and all trace of Odour immediately disappears.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

General rain has fallen in Burma, Assam, Bengal and Behar and local rain in Chota Nagpur. A few falls have occurred in the United Provinces, on the West Coast and East Coast (north), and in South India. The most important falls are Darbhanga 5 1/2 inches, Cherrapoonjee 5 inches, Akyab 4 inches, Gorakhpur and Purnea 3 1/2 inches, Jalpaiguri 3 inches, Darjeeling, Chakruttee, Rangoon, Mymeesingh and Sibsagar 2 inches, Silchar Dhubra, Patna, Chittagong, Mandalay, Narayanganj Bogra, and Shillong 1 1/2 inches, and Jessore, Salenhi and Cuttack 1 inch. The winds of the Arabian Sea monsoon are blowing with remarkable strenght over the greater part of Northern India and unusual pressure conditions have been accentuated. Cloud is somewhat increased over Rajputana but the prospects of early rain in North-West India are not materially improved. General rain is probably in Burma, Bengal and Behar. Local rain is likely in Chota Nagpur, the Eastern Punjab, the Himalayas and on the West Coast and a few falls in the United Provinces and on the East Coast (north).

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 10TH AUGUST.

Amritsar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally. Food-grains owing has been completed.

Bhatinda.—Bright, no sign of rain. Food-grains suffering from want of rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Mooltan.—Cloudy, but no rain. Looks like clearing up. Rain much needed generally. Seasonable. Crop prospects generally good. Cotton healthy.

Delhi.—Bright no sign of rain. Cotton plants slightly damaged by drought. Food-grains suffering from want of rain.

Agra.—Rain much needed generally. Cotton plants want more rain.

Cawnpore.—Drought still continues. All crops suffering from little rain.

Beawar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally. Cotton plants want more rain.

Amraoti.—Cloudy, but no rain.

Khamgaon.—Looks like clearing up. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains doing well.

Dhulia.—Seasonable. Cotton plants could scarcely look better.

Jalgaon.—Cloudy, but no rain. Unusually hot. More rain wanted generally. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains suffering from want of rain. Crop prospects generally good. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Broach.—Cloudy and sunny. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains doing well. Crop prospects generally good. All crops doing well.

Viramgam.—Cloudy, but no rain. More rain wanted generally. Cotton being resown.

Wadhwan.—Cloudy, but no rain. Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains doing well.

Dholera.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton sowing making good progress.

Bhavnagar.—Bright no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally.

Barsi.—Looks like clearing up. Seasonable. Cotton plants continue to show more improvement. Food-grains doing well.

Sholapur.—Looks like rain. Rain much needed generally.

Hubli.—Looks like rain. Seasonable. More rain wanted generally. Outstanding crops benefiting by fine weather.

Bellary.—Bright no sign of rain. Food-grains suffering from want of rain.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In.	Byculla. Cts.	Esplanade. In.	Esplanade. Cts.	Fort. In.	Fort. Cts.	Colaba. In.	Colaba. Cts.
Previously registered ...	26	62	28	21	27	69	23	02
Thursday 10th, August ...	0	17	0	5	0	00	0	00
Total	26	79	28	26	27	69	23	02
Total fall to 10th, Aug '04	33	74	36	01	35	72	28	72
Total fall to 10th, Aug '03	.....		60	40	54	04	56	88

RAINFALL AT CUMBALLA HILL.

	9th Aug. and 10th Aug. Inch.	Cents.
From 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.	0	7

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY THE 10TH AUGUST.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen over nearly the whole country, the fall having been brisk to rapid in the Punjab, Rajputana and at Agra, Cawnpore, Allahabad and Saugor. It is below normal to the north of Latitude 24° and above it to its south.

Winds are easterly or south-easterly at Cochin and Mormugao and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been strong to a gale in Lower Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat and at Akola, Poona, Aurangabad and Belgaum.

Temperature.—The day temperature has been in excess of normal in almost all districts the excess ranging from 5° to 11° in many places. The night temperature has been 5° to 11° in excess in the Punjab and the United Provinces. The highest temperature in the shade was 103° at Jaipur and the lowest 65° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is more or less cloudy over a large area.

Rain.—Only 6 stations report light showers to-day.

Weather.—Conditions show a slight improvement but are still unfavourable for rain which will be chiefly confined to the Malabar and the West Coast stations and will be local in character.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(The "Bombay Government Gazette," Aug 10.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon Mr J W P Muir Mackenzie M R A C, I C S who has been appointed by H M the King Emperor of India to be a Member of Council at Bombay took upon himself the execution of his office on Aug 5.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr J E B Hotson I C S Sup Managed Estates Kathiawar is granted privilege leave for three months.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut Col J A Wyllie, Cantonment Magte Belgaum to be Cantonment Magte on staff pay of Rs 500 a month with effect from the 24th Jan.

Mr W T W Baker B A (Oxon) I C S on relief to do duty as Asst Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Surat.

Mr Gopalji Gulabbhai Desai Acting Dist Depty Colr and Magte of the first class in the dist of Broach to try in a summary way all the offences mentioned or referred to in sec 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The Reformatory Schools Act 1897 the Govr in Council is pleased to specially empower the following Magtes of the first class in the dist of Dharwar to exercise, the powers contemplated in the Act:—Mr J Monteath I C S Mr Krishnaji Balvant Moghe Mr Vishwnath Narayan Sathaye and Mr Abdul Karim Khan.

Messrs Narayan Venkatesh Chandavarkar, Raghavendra Govind Rayadurga, Revaushieddapa Basavaneppa Kittur, Chintaman Gangadhar Pendse, Hanmant Ramchandra Datar, Timaji Venkatesh Naik, Abdul Gaffar Beig valad Mirza Parokha Beig and Rango Krishna Bhandiwad Magtes: of the Second Class in the dist of Dharwar are invested with Power to make orders as to first offenders.

Mr Govind Jivaji Apte Actg Mamlatdar taluka Akola in the dist of Ahmednagar is appointed to be a Magte of the second class in the dist.

Mr Dayabhai Hargovands Actg Extra Head Karkun taluka Anand in the dist of Kaira to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar within the limits of the villages in the Anand Taluka.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The Colr of Karachi to ex-officio Supt of be Stamp Depot at Karachi.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim to be a Member of the Board of Management of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute vice Mr. R J Kent Assoc M Inst C E resigned.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut C E Bulteel I M S has been appointed to act as Civil Surg Ahmednagar (with attached duties) in addition to his own effect from the 19th July.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The Rev Sidney Leigh Lye to be Honorary Chaplian to complete the establishment of the Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

H E the Govr-Genl of India is pleased to confer the Vol Officers' Decoration upon Capt and Honorary Major James Franklin of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr F L Sprott Exec Eng 1st Grade permanent and Superintending Eng Class III temporary (outside the scale) to act as Superintending Eng Indus Right Bank Division in addition to his own duties as Eng and Secy Indus River Commission during the absence of Mr D George Assoc M Inst C E Superintending Engr Class II substantive pro tem on privilege leave.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Vasudeo Vinayak Karandikar to be Subordinate Govt Pleader in the Subordinate Judge's Court at Shirpur in the Khandesh Dist vice Mr Ramchandra Chintaman Khare, resigned.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Kaikhosru Ardesar Bala B A to be Depy Educational Inspector Gujarati Schools Bombay vice Mr Jamsedji Fardunji Madan retired.

Mr Dattatraya Vasudeo Joshi to practise as a Pleader in the Poona Dist.

Mr Keshavlal Ranchhodlal Patel to practise as a Pleader in the Ahmedabad Dist.

Mr Nilkanth Trimbak Pandit to practise as a Pleader in the Ahmednagar Dist.

Mr Sakharam Balwant Dhumal to practise as a Pleader in the Nasik Dist.

Mr Dattatraya Bhaskar Patankar to practise as a Pleader in the Ratnagiri Dist.

Mr Phakirappa Gurubasappa Halkatti B A, LL B to practise as a Pleader in the Bijapur Dist in lieu of the one he held for the Dharwar Dist cancelled at his own request.

Mr Sakharam Waman Tilak B A to practise as a Pleader in the Ahmednagar Dist in lieu of the one he he held for the Sholapur Dist cancelled at his own request.

Mr Gordhandas Keshavlal Parikh to practise as a Pleader in the Ahmedabad Dist.

Mr Dhirajlal Narsilal Chhatrapati to practise as a Pleader in the Ahmedabad Dist.

Mr Chhotalal Trikamlal Parikh to practise as a Pleader in the Ahmedabad Dirt.

Mr Rajaram Anant Asgekar to practise as a Pleader in the Ratnagiri Dist.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S N Co's steamer Ula. 3426 tons, Captain J W Livingstone sailed yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

The B and P S N Co's steamer Hashimi 2179 tons, Captain C Hansen sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

The B I S N Co's steamer Urlana, 3383 tons Captains J E Butler sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo.

The French mail steamer Yarra. 2514 tons, Captain H Sellier sailed yesterday for Marseilles with a general cargo and passengers.

The City Line steamer City of Edinburgh. 4050 tons, Captain Snow, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow, 1st July via Liverpool, with a general cargo and 3 cabin passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Umballa, 9426 tons, Captain C Hugill, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Calcutta 17th July, via coast ports, with a general cargo and 17 deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
10	Umballa s	Hugill	Calcutta, July 17
	City of Edinburgh s	Snow	Glasgow, July 1
	Africa s........	Butler	Persian Gulf

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Kapurthala s........	Cutbush	Persian Gulf
	Yarra s........	Sellier	Marseilles
	Ulv s	Sivingstone ...	Calcutta
	Hashemi s	Hansen	Calcutta
	Urlana s	Butler	Calcutta, &c

The steamer Firoozi, for Jedah, began to load yesterday.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O Co's steamer Borneo, arrived at Suez, from Colombo, on the evening of the 9th instant.

HONGKONG, Aug 10.

The P and O steamer Mazagon, left here this afternoon.

The Anchor Line steamer Nubia, arrived at Marseilles homewards) on the 9th instant.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE
A. D. C. COMMANDING Bo. L. H.
Bombay, Aug. 11 1905.

1. There will be shooting at the Colaba Range for the monthly Challenge Cup and practice to-morrow Saturday the 12th instant from 4 p m.

2. There will be practice at Tent-Pegging on the Church Gate sands on Tuesday morning next the 15th instant from 7 a m.

3. Recruits drill will be held on Tuesday evening the 15th instant, at the Town Hall from 5-30 p. m., and there will be an Assault-at-Arms class on the same occasion.

By Order,
T. W. CUFFE, Major
Commanding B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, August 11 1905.

1 It is notified for information that the annual prize distribution will be held in the Town Hall on Friday the 18th instant, and will be followed by a dance. The General Officer Commanding Bombay Brigade has kindly consented to distribute the prizes.

Dress.—Mess Dress or uniform.

Tickets will be issued on and after Monday next the 14th instant at the Fort Head-Quarters and B V A Club, Apollo Bunder.

2 There will be a lecture by the Adjutant at the B V A Club on Monday next the 14th instant at 6-45 p m.

By Order
A. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.
Adjt. B. V. A.

HIGH COURT.—August 11.

Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

1393—Captain and V—Champsay Purbatt and others vs Messrs Gill and Co—Wadia G and Co.
1399—Little and Co—Jamsetji Bomanji Wadia and another vs Maneckji Hormusji Wadia—Mulla and M.

Summons in Suit for agreement.

431-05-Edgelow G and W—Cooverbai widow vs Jamsetji Ardeser Chinoy and others—Edgelow G and W and Pestonji R and K.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B Tyebjee.

To Speak to the Minutes of Order.

400-05—Daphtary and F—Chimanbai Anandibai widow vs Narayan Ananta and another—Mulji and S.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

616-04—Mathubhai J and M—Moreshwar Naryen vs Krishnarao Vinayekrao Rege—Chitnis and M.
611-03—Madhavjee and R—Vitaldas Damodhar and another vs Roopcooverbai widow and others—Bhaishunker K and G
149-03—Jamsetjee and R—Abdoolhoosen Mnola vs Janmahomed Meberally and others—M B Chothia.
250-04—Unwala and P—Motibai vs Rustomjee Byramjee Daruwala and anther vs Pestonjee R and K and K B Mehta.
523-04—Hiral and D—Cawasjee Dinshaw Engineer Balajee Jaggannath.
882-04—Hiralal and D—Bai Bai Devkarebai vs Manmohandas Ramjee and another—Ardeshir H D and Co and J and R
883-04—Muljee and D—Janmahomed Haji Oosman vs Haji Gunny Haji Oosman—Captain and V.

Testamentary Suits.

23-01—Sorabjee and J—Madwoudhan Raghoba and another vs Mathurabai widow—In person.
15-04—Tyabjee D and Co—Bai Memabai, widow of Ranchordass Dewchand vs Kanji Walji—Madhowji and K

Long Causes.

324-04—Bhaishunker K and G—Vajeshankar Gawrishanker vs Dinanath Vishnu Madgaskar and others
762-03—Jamsetji and R—Raja Bahadur Kushaba Chapaji Kalay Patell vs Chimji Balaji Kalay Patell—Mulla and M.
654-01—Captain and V—Shaik Abdur Rehman Bandaray and another vs Shaik Ebrahim Shaik Ameer Bandaray and others—Ardeshir H D and Co
85-04—Chitnis M and M—Sayana Shiva and others vs Bai Narsoobai widow—Payne and Co.
503-05—Payne and Co—The Administrator-General of Bombay vs Hajee Yusuf Hajee Akyab and others—Tyabjee D and Co.
681-04—M B Chothia Jivraj Harjiwan and others vs Maneckbai widow and another—Mansuklal J and A

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

131-05—M B Chothia—Jesodabai widow and another vs Bhimji Rowji and others—Matubhoy J and M—Part heards
893-03—Payne and Co—Haji Ahmed Haji Abdool and others vs Heerji Morar—Maganlal J and G.
854-04—Umwalla and P—Amirbhai widow vs Sakinabai widow—Kanga and P
250-05—Ardesar H D and Co—Chotalal Molchand and another vs Mulshanker Harinaud Bhot—Dikshet D and S
205-05—M B Chothia—Hormusji Dadabhoy Metha vs Janiba widow and others—M J and M
312-05—Pestonji R and K—Bhawoo Bapoo and another vs Coverji Jamsetji Darnvalla and another—Ardessri H D and Co
253-04—Mirza and M—Kashibai widow vs Mahomedally Abdool Hoosein—Little and Co
860-04—K B Mehta—Bai Rattanbai widow vs Shah Versey Khairaj and others
650-03—Tyabjee D and Co—Raja Goculdas vs Khushalchand and others vs The Bank of Bombay and others—Crawford B and Co and Thakurdas and Co
1 05—Jehangir and S—Madhavjee Dayal and another vs Motinavahoo widow and another—Crawford B and Co and Thakurdas and Co.
345-05—Maganlal J and G—Vullee Mahomed Peer Mahomed vs C A Ellis In person.
290-05—Mansuklal J and H—Khimjee Purshotum and others vs Vithaldas Ramdas and others—M B Chothia.
576-04—Little and Co—Runchordas Vithuldas and another vs Kesserbai widow and others—Thakurdas and Co.
866 04—K B Mehta—Fakirji Nusserwanji Tantia vs Purshotam Moroba and others—Hiralal D.
280-04—Matubhoy J and M—Latiff Mahomed vs Haji Aboobucker Ismail and another—Ardesir H D and Co.
748-04—Wadia G and Co—Dewkarandas Ramcoover vs Rampartab Buldevdas—Tyabji D and Co.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Commercial Cause.

223-05—Mulla and M—Rustomjee Ardesir Cooper vs Morarji Mohanji—Tyabji D and Co—Part heard.

Long Causes

85J-04—K D Shroff—N C Macleod vs Sorabji Edulji Warden and others—Ardeshir H D and Co and Uawalla and P
164-05—Wadia G and Co—Purshotam Ruttonsey vs Narrondas Ruttonsey—Cragie L and O
206-05—Sorabji and J—Moosa Dawoodbhy and another vs Noorbai widow and another—Hiralal D and Mulla and M
226-05—Mulji and D—Tejbai widow vs Vejbai widow—Madhowi and P
253-05—Madhoji and K—Vollabhdas Govindji vs Tricamdas Ro jee and another—Edgelow G and W
315-05—Dikshit D and S—Radhabai widow vs Sitaram Pandurang Kushnaji Little and Co
302-05—M B Chothia—Abdulla Haji Sooleman vs Mahomed Haji Sulleman.
559-04—Jehangir and S—Parwatibai widow vs Kalidas Kallianji and others—S B Noble
764-04—Matubhoy J and M—Keshavlal Haribhai and another vs Mehta Lavji Trimbuck—Hiralal D
639-04—Nanu H and Co—Ratansi Canji and another vs Mathuradas Haridas and another—Wadia G and Co
788-03—Mulji and D—Balkrishna Ukedji Nagarkar and another vs Champabai widow and another—Matubhoy J and M and Mulla and M.
699-04—Payne and Co—Nazarali Dewjibhai and others vs Raghowji Kallianji and others.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury Calcutta, 7th Aug. 1905.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills:—

1 Amount to be remitted during 1905-06 ..... £16,500,000
2 Remitted from 1st April 1905 to 5th Aug. 1905 by Council Bills £5,672,922
By Gold .. Nil
3 Balance to be remitted from 6th Aug. 1905 to 31st March 1906 .... £10,827,078

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

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Roy Dayal Chand Some Bahadur, M.B., Hony. Phyn. to H. E. the Viceroy, says:—The Keshranjan will be found efficacious in several head-complaints.

Maharaja Sir Narendra Krishna Bahadur, K.C.S.I., says:—The Keshranjan keeps the head and brain cool.

Mr. P. N. Mukherjee, Dy. Magistrate, Police Court, Sealdah, says:—The Keshranjan is delightfully scented and is cooling in its effects.

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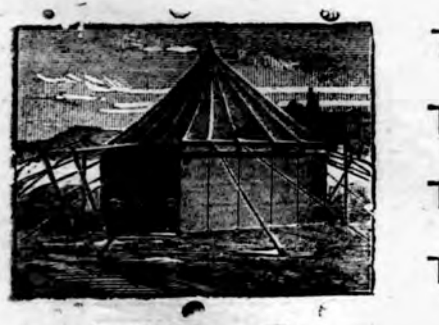

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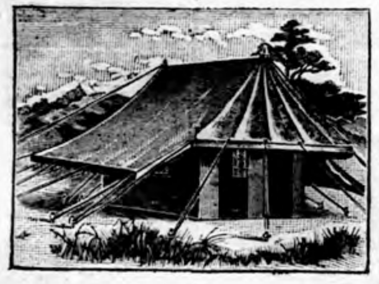

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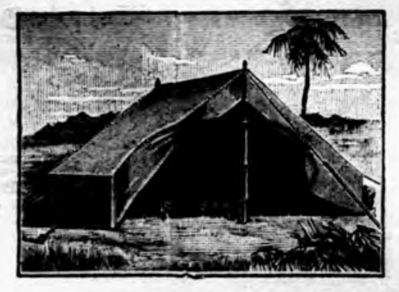

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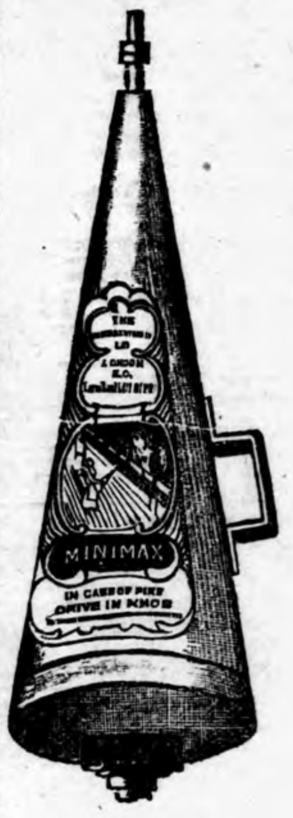

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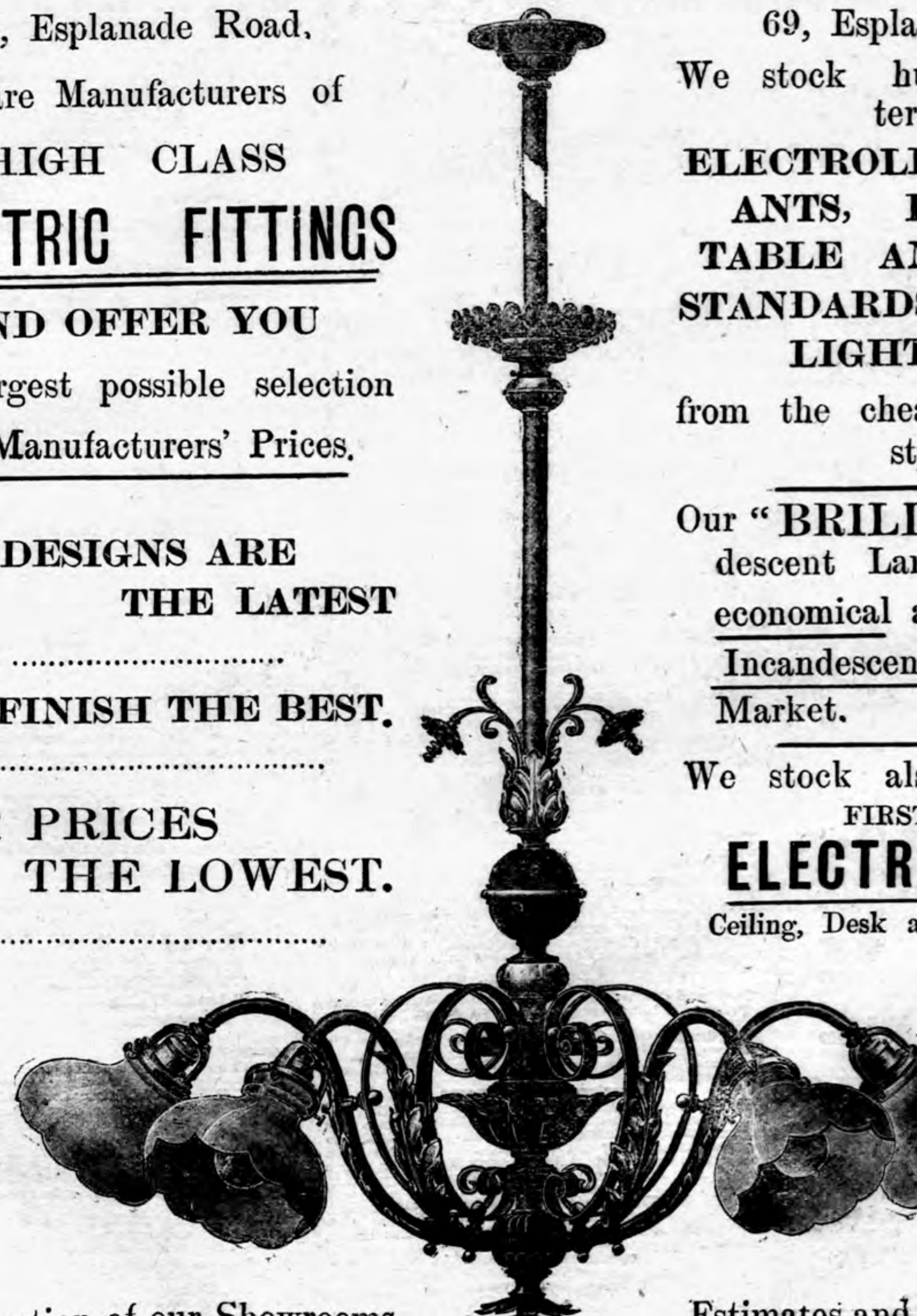

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